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THE PRESIDENCY.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POSITION.

STRICT NEUTRALITY AS BETWEEN REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION—BASELESSNESS OF THE CLAIM OF HIS SUPPORT FOR ANY ASPIRANT IN PARTICULAR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—As the canvass for the Presidency grows more earnest it is becoming quite common for the friends of candidates to try to gain some advantage for their favorite by claiming that he is preferred by President Grant, or that the Administration will exert its influence in his behalf. The most persistent story of this kind has been that the President is in favor of the nomination of Senator Conkling, and that the power of the Administration will be used to further his ambition. Now, there is not a word of truth in any of these statements that the President is for any one against Mr. Morton, or any other recognized Republican who may seek the nomination. The President's position is correctly stated by saying that between candidates recognized as Republicans he will remain entirely neutral, using neither his personal influence nor the patronage of the Government for the assistance or against the success of any one of them. This is a fact which cannot be successfully disputed in regard to the past, and there is the best reason to believe that the purpose which has heretofore guided will continue to the end of the canvass.

VIRGINIA WANTS THE EX-SPEAKER.

BLAINE THE FIRST CHOICE, AND BRISTOW SECOND—THE CONKLING MOVEMENT TOO LATE AND INSIGNIFICANT—A QUESTIONABLE MOVE IN HIS BEHALF WHICH FAILED OF ITS PURPOSE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, April 14, 1876.

The Conkling movement began too late in Virginia to have any effect on the State Republican Convention at Lynchburg, even if it had been possible at any period to make Mr. Conkling popular among the people of this State. Before instructions (or pretended instructions) were received from Washington, the counties and cities had elected an overwhelming majority of pronounced Blaine delegates, and no matter how anxious these gentlemen may have been to keep in harmony with what was represented to be the views of the Federal Administration, it was simply impossible for them to wheel about at anybody's word of command and utterly betray the trust reposed in them by the people.

The telegrams from Lynchburg have shown how emphatically the convention spurned dictation. From the very start it was overwhelmingly for Blaine, and all the threats and promises in behalf of Conkling only served to increase Blaine's strength. The test was fairly applied in the contest for a seat in the convention between Hon. John Ambler Smith and R. P. Brooks, (a young colored lawyer,) from this city. Smith was for Conkling, and Brooks for Blaine, and the truth is that their claims were about equally balanced as far as the evidence produced was concerned; and yet the convention, (consisting of 132 delegates,) seated Brooks—giving Smith only twenty-two votes.

Judge Alfred Morton, it is alleged, has been appointed a Special Post Office Agent for Virginia and other Southern States, for the purpose of manipulating the Republican elements within his jurisdiction in behalf of Mr. Conkling, and it is sure that previous to the meeting of the Convention he and his followers held high heads and outstretched arms, threatening that lightning would strike any official and his subordinates who should oppose Conkling, or, indeed, fail to support him. In this city, however, Judge Morton failed to find the meek subserviency that he seemed to expect. The Collector of Customs, Dr. C. S. Mills, (a native Virginian,) and the Collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. Otis H. Russell, (a Northern man by birth,) and both pronounced Blaine men, defied him and announced their intention to resign rather than be coerced in favor of any man for President. But Dr. Mills was not a delegate to Lynchburg, while Mr. Russell was, and also a candidate for Cincinnati. Accordingly the latter was selected for sacrifice, and on the 10th inst. Judge Morton, Hon. J. Ambler Smith, and Col. John R. Popham, Clerk of the United States District Court here, went to Washington. That evening Mr. Russell was notified by telegraph that charges had been made against him, and that he had leave to proceed to the capital at his own cost. He went. Next day Morton, Smith, and Popham were at Lynchburg, informing all comers that Russell's head was off for daring to support Blaine and oppose Conkling. But Russell was not so easily put down or out. He went to Washington; he saw; he conquered; and when he stepped off the cars at Lynchburg on the evening of the 11th, he found nearly the whole body of delegates assembled there to meet him, and to greet him with enthusiasm. Mr. Russell's case was a test case, and a little manliness on his part showed how poor a game it was that Judge Morton was attempting to play.

On the first day of the convention the opponents of Blaine fought for Conkling with desperation, and although they were in a very small minority they contrived to create great disorder. The Blaine men were as four to one, and they were strong enough to remain serene while the minority were in the very tempest of their passion. On the second day, having found that Mr. Conkling's was not a name to conjure by, they attempted to rally the colored delegates under Morton's sanguinary undergarment, but failed ignominiously. They threw over Conkling in hope that Morton would attract the men whose special champion he has sought to appear, but they shrunk from him and remained true to Blaine. Then there was a final effort to cause a split in the convention under the lead of Mr. M. R. Demortie, colored. This was indeed a desperate move. It was no less than an attempt to array race against race—to withdraw the colored delegates from the main body and operate them for Conkling or Morton; but this movement was crushed at once by the noble conduct of ex-United States Senator John F. Lewis, a strong Morton man, who declared that he would countenance no such thing, and would submit with grace to what he saw was the will of the large majority of the convention. This action on the part of Mr. Lewis not only saved the convention from the threatened disruption, but it so elevated him in the esteem of delegates that he was elected one of the delegates at large to Cincinnati, the only one of the four who is not for Blaine as first choice. Even he, however, in accepting the position, declared that while he preferred Morton, he would not fight Blaine. The delegation to Cincinnati is three to one for Blaine, with Bristow as second choice. You see that Collector Russell is one of the delegates to Cincinnati from this district. Out of the twelve delegates voting from this district eight voted for him, and one (his best friend) declined to vote. Mr. Russell would also have been elected Chairman of the State Committee, but he refused to accept the place. That committee, however, is strongly for Blaine and Bristow in the order named. C. P. Ramsdell, United States Marshal here, was elected Chairman, and the other members of the committee are as follows:

First District—T. W. Taylor, J. J. McDonald, G. J. Quinn; Second District—M. B. Nichols, George Cook, C. W. Lassiter; Third District—D. W. Bohanon, A. H. Spitzer, J. Crump; Fourth District—A. R. Demortie, George S. Richards, Joseph Jorgenson; Fifth District—O. P. Wootten, M. H. Pleasants, B. C. Adams; Sixth District—R. Alexander, J. F. Wilson, D. J. Woodfin; Seventh District—E. W. Early, S. M. Yost, G. A. Jackson; Eighth District—R. W. Hoxie, L. L. Van Auken, A. E. Braxton; Ninth District—F. J. Bramhall, James Walsh, Peter Singleton.

The convention chose for Electors at Large for the State Messrs. Edgar Allen and E. B. Phelps.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE RECENT STATE CONVENTION.

Following is the full text of the platform adopted by the Virginia Republican State Convention at Lynchburg on Thursday last, 13th inst.:

The Republicans of Virginia, reaffirming their allegiance to the National Republican Party in this centennial year as an event which calls for the expression of gratitude to Almighty God that our civil and religious liberties have been preserved through all the vicissitudes of the country; that the American people have successfully maintained before the world their capacity for self-government, and that the Union remains unbroken, either by foreign aggressions, civil discord, or domestic rebellions. The past of national history is secure, but its future depends upon the preservation of the great fundamental principles which the past has consecrated, and which are expressed in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution of the United States and its several amendments. To these the Republican Party has always been devoted and faithful. It has carried the Government forward into the front rank among the nations; it has granted amnesty with unexampled liberality; it has gradually diminished the public debt; it has furnished the country with a national currency; it has maintained an economical standard of public expenditures; it has required a faithful collection and disbursement of the public revenues; it has developed the natural resources of the country by increasing the facilities of intercommunication between the different sections of the country; therefore resolved,

1. That we will remain faithful to the principles of the National Republican Party in all things concerning the administration of national affairs, until every right guaranteed by the Constitution shall be fully received and enjoyed and all existing laws faithfully executed.

2. We favor honesty and economy in the administration of the Government, and recommend such retrenchment in civil service as can be made without impairing the efficiency of the different departments of the public business, and at the same time favor liberality, just compensation in the pay of public servants, believing it to be the best means to secure an honest and faithful discharge of duty, private or public.

3. We are in favor of the quick and condign punishment of all dishonest and corrupt officers of the Government, no matter what their station, and pledge our support to secure that result.

4. That the honor and credit of this nation must be maintained inviolate, and to put this beyond dispute, specie payments should be resumed at the earliest practicable moment.

5. We believe free schools to be the palladium of civil liberty, and that they should be supported by general taxation of the people; and we are opposed to any division of the school-money for the benefit of any sect or denomination whatever, or to any interference with the schools by any sect or denomination. We denounce the action of the Democratic authorities of this State, by whom the money raised for free-school purposes has been taken for other purposes, thus robbing the children of the State of that which will best fit them for becoming good citizens.

6. We believe the safety of free institutions depends upon the purity of the ballot, and we ask the Congress of the United States to pass a law for the protection of its citizens in their rights of the elective franchise, by which they may obtain the benefit thereof and be certain that the ballot deposited for the candidate of their choice will be counted for him, and not substituted by a stuffed ballot.

7. We indorse the administration of the President as distinguished throughout by measures that will pre-eminently redound to the honor and credit of this nation, and make a new era in the history of our republic; and especially do we commend the determination expressed by the President to ferret out all guilty and dishonest officials in the memorable saying, "Let no guilty man escape."

8. We cordially invite all citizens of Virginia who are in favor of making this centennial year, 1876, a year of peace and good will, to help us in electing the candidate that will be nominated by the National Republican Convention to be held in Cincinnati in June next.

9. Having implicit confidence in the personal worth, honor, and integrity, and in the political soundness and sagacity of Hon. James G. Blaine, of the State of Maine; and believing that he will defend and uphold the Constitution of the United States as it is, and make this nation loved at home and respected abroad—we hereby declare our preference for him as the nominee of the National Republican Convention for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Republican Party, true to the interests of civilization and progress, recommend the construction at the earliest possible moment, of such water lines and railroads as will connect the east and west, north and south, and furnish cheap transportation from the interior to the sea.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE.

A TRANSACTION WITHOUT POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE, BUT HONORABLE TO THE EX-SPEAKER.

BOSTON, April 16.—The *Herald* to-morrow will publish a special dispatch from Augusta, Me., giving a statement of James M. Hager, of Richmond, Me., to the effect that, in 1865, he purchased $13,000 of stocks and bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, on the recommendation of Mr. Blaine that it was a good investment, paying $10,000 for them. In 1872, telling Mr. Blaine the investment had turned out badly, he [Mr. Blaine] offered to take them off his hands, and did so, paying him $10,000. Mr. Hager says there was not the slightest political significance in the transaction.

MR. THURMAN ON THE PRESIDENCY.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday has a telegram from Columbus, Ohio, where Senator Thurman is visiting, which says: "To-night a couple of Democratic brethren gave it as Mr. Thurman's opinion that Gov. Hayes is most likely to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and that as such he would be the most difficult of all to beat. The Senator said that Conkling and Blaine would much prefer Hayes to each other, but that neither would consent to Bristow, and, further, that he believed a large portion of Morton's supporters, while they would not be likely to wheel into line for any Eastern man, would prefer Hayes to any one else from the West. Mr. Thurman thinks that for the Democratic nomination he will have practically but two competitors, Senator Bayard and Gen. Hancock. As against the former, he considers his own chances pretty secure, believing himself equally popular with Bayard in the East, and far stronger in the West, but he has some apprehension that Hancock, as a non-committal compromise man, may carry off the nomination. At the same time he thinks that no Democratic candidate with neutral or doubtful views would have any show before the people, and would lose heavily both East and West."

DEATH OF TRUSTEN POLK.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Ex-Gov. Trusten Polk died suddenly early this morning.

[Trusten Polk was a native of Sussex County, Del., born May 29, 1811, a graduate of Yale College of the Class 1831, and also of the Yale Law School. He removed to Missouri in 1835, where entered on the practice of law; in 1845 he was chosen a member of the Convention to remodel the State Constitution; in 1848 was a Presidential Elector, and in 1856 was elected Governor of Missouri. He resigned the Governorship soon after his inauguration in 1857 to take a seat in the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1857, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations and on Claims. He did not complete his term, however, as he was expelled Jan. 10, 1862, for disloyalty.]

MAYOR COLVIN, OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 51.—The reply of Mayor Colvin to the formal demand of the citizens for his resignation, will be published to-morrow. It covers about two newspaper columns. He sets out with the statement that he believes the demand was purely political in its nature, and that no good will be accomplished by compliance with it. He goes into an exhaustive history of his administration, which, he declares, has been hampered by the legacy of debt left to the City by his predecessor in the Mayoralty, Mr. Medill. He also attributes the heavy loads which the City is called on to bear, to the troubles of the panic and newspaper attacks on the City's administration and credit.

WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATS AND HABEAS CORPUS.

THE FIRST REFUSAL BY A LEGISLATIVE BODY TO COMPLY WITH THE WRIT IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS—DIFFICULTIES OF THE HOUSE OVER KILBOURN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House will vote on the instructions to the Sergeant at Arms in the Kilbourn case at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The arrangement has the double effect of giving longer time for private consultation among the Democracy, and of killing off uncomfortable resolutions that always seek attention on Monday. The impression last night that the Democrats were breaking away from the position taken by the majority of the committee seems to be strengthened to-day, and, while it is always unsafe to predict what action will be taken in any instance, the general expectation may be set down as looking to an adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Lynde, which directs compliance with the law governing the return to a writ of habeas corpus. It is believed that the House will follow the precedent of the Irwin case and send Kilbourn before the court exactly as the law requires. The statement of Mr. Lynde that there has not been a precedent for refusing to make return by any legislative body in the last one hundred and fifty years, has not been denied. This is a striking fact, but perhaps the majority of the House is more affected by the practical results to follow a refusal to make return. The court, of course, would order the arrest of the Sergeant at Arms, and would use the necessary force to bring him into custody to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Out of this action it is thought a case would arise which might be carried to the Supreme Court, and some members of the House are inclined to vote against making a return in order to have such a judicial determination of the controversy. From the general tenor of the conversation it appears, however, that many Democrats are afraid of the consequences of such a controversy at the present time, since it could not be settled before the elections, and meanwhile they fear their action would be condemned by the people. There is also a little fear on the part of some of them that, the quarrel once begun, the majority of the House might go to the extent of provoking an issue with the Executive, which is not desired, since the House is powerless to enforce any demand or order whatever. Some of the strict constructionists also appear to be a little in doubt whether the House has the power, of its own motion, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. Some of them begin to have a suspicion that such action would be looked upon as rather arbitrary.

THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE.

NO NEW ARRESTS MADE—MARSHAL SHARPE'S CONNECTION WITH THE TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No new arrests have been made in the safe burglary cases, but no trouble is anticipated in obtaining the presence here of Whitley, Nettleship, Hayes, and Cunz, whenever they are wanted. Whitley's pardon depends upon his testifying in the case, and upon his testimony depends the entire case against Gen. Babcock. Harrington's whereabouts are unknown at the present. There are rumors that he is purposely evading arrest. The opinion prevails, however, that he will not keep out of the way any length of time, but will come forward and take his chances upon a disagreement of the jury on the trial rather than hide for years to come. The evidence of his guilt is said to be very positive and conclusive as all the witnesses were connected with him at one time or another, before and after the burglary. Rumors have prevailed and statements have been made that the Grand Jury have evidence before them implicating ex-Gov. Shepherd, Thomas Shepherd, Dr. Sharp, and others, but it can be authoritatively stated that there is not a particle of evidence in the District Attorney's office or in the hands of the Grand Jury implicating any other person besides those already indicted. Some suspicion has been directed toward Chief Detective Clarvoe, but there is no evidence against him in the safe burglary case. It is not believed that Marshal Sharpe was in any way guilty of packing the jury, as has been charged. He may, however, have unwittingly used a list of names for talesmen put into his hands by Harrington or some of his friends, and while this will be the subject of investigation, it is not believed by the District Attorney that any guilt will attach to him. District Attorney Wells has been very vigilant in the safe burglary case, and will bring it to trial at the earliest practicable moment, but does not expect it will be reached before the middle of June. There are several important cases waiting for trial, including the Sugg Fort and Witowski frauds, the Parkman-Brooks cotton claim, and others, which will be tried before the safe burglary case can be reached.

BOUNTIES TO COLORED SOLDIERS.

A COMMUNICATION FROM ASSISTANT ADJT. GEN. VINCENT OPPOSING THE SENATE BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Gen. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, in his views concerning the Senate bill "to provide for the payment of bounties," &c., to colored soldiers and their heirs, says: "That the persons against whose fraudulent designs the present system of payments so successfully operates desire a change of system there can be no doubt, nor is it doubted that the proposed measure to repeal existing laws affecting such payments has its origin with that class. The proposed change contemplates devolving upon Postmasters a labor which, added to their regular duties, would tend toward their complication and embarrassment, and cause much public inconvenience. It intrusts them with a responsible duty for which they are under no legal accountability, and which, from lack of experience, they could not possibly perform in such a manner as its nature demands. The proper identification of claimants is a subject of exceeding importance, and one which demands the strictest possible attention. Under the present system the local disbursing officers are furnished, for their confidential information, with an extract from the official records containing data connected with the military history of each soldier in whose case funds are sent out for payment. Such data comprise a personal description of the soldier, including any marks, scars, &c., that he may have, and from these data, in connection with such information as may be gained from the soldier in answer to inquiries based upon his military record, the question of identity can be readily determined. By these means it has been shown, in very numerous instances, that persons had obtained settlement of claims upon fraudulent applications, and have presented to the disbursing officers such evidence of their identity as would have led to their payment under any ordinary system. But by the peculiar advantages afforded by means of the confidental data, the frauds have been discovered, and the amounts involved have been thereby saved to the Government. This data is viewed as strictly confidential, and a proper regard for the public interest would not admit of its being placed in the possession of persons other than those connected with, and directly under the control of this department. Under any system of payment by checks or drafts the claimants would realize but a small proportion of their dues, and for this reason the law which requires them to be paid in currency was enacted. The experience of this office has shown that the larger proportion of them are unable to count money or to distinguish between bills of different denominations, and such are therefore paid, as a rule, in bills of small denomination, and are given such instruction in regard to their value as will enable them to protect themselves from imposition. If they were paid by check or draft, their ignorance would be taken advantage of by dishonest persons, who, under the pretense of rendering a friendly service in obtaining its conversion into currency, would probably defraud them of the greater portion of the proceeds."

THE SAMOAN KINGDOM.

COL. STEINBERGER'S CONNECTION WITH THE NAVIGATOR ISLANDS—AN INTERESTING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—As something has recently been said about Col. Steinberger in connection with Samoa, or the Navigator Islands, it may be interesting to recall the fact that in March, 1873, Col. Steinberger was appointed a special agent of this Government to visit and report upon those islands. In an elaborate report made to the Secretary of State, he gives a circumstantial account of his council with the assembled chiefs, telling them that he was not clothed with diplomatic power to treat with them; that he had come from a great nation in a small unarmed vessel; that his desire was to meet and confer with them; that he was accredited to Samoa and the Samoans, not to the white foreign residents; that he was aware of the fact that they now felt keenly the transfer of lands to the whites, which was the result of their own tribal feuds and the advantage taken of their necessities, and that the Prime Minister of America had instructed him to advise the natives against the sale of lands to foreigners. He assured them of the kindly feeling of our Government and the interest taken in them, and that in his journeyings he should mingle with them, shrinking from no hardships, and would ever be in earnest in his efforts to learn with and from them. At this council were grave and dignified chiefs who a few months before were enemies at war.

From that day to the hour of his departure from the islands, the chieftains would seek him, asking advice and detailing their plans for the creation of government and the establishment of laws. For the first time they felt that they had met a white man other than missionaries, who advised them against the sale of their land and mingled freely with them without sinister motives. The feeling became diffused throughout the islands, and the "Alee Amerika" came to be known as their friend. The native combatants came to realize that they were the objects of common plunder, and made peace with one another. It appears from the documents that a paper signed by foreigners, residents on the islands, was addressed to Col. Steinberger, asking a favorable consideration of the petition, signed by a large and influential majority of high chiefs and rulers, praying that the protection of the United States be extended to that group of islands. Col. Steinberger addressed a farewell letter to the Samoan chiefs, in which he said: "Your flag is the emblem of your unity and the earnest of your good intentions. It speaks a language to you. Be true to it. I have saluted it. Now the maintenance of your body politic is in your hands."

The following is among the inclosures addressed to the President of the United States:

HOUSE OF MALICTOA, }
MOATOA, Oct. 4, 1873. }

CHIEF: This is my letter of love to you, the chief who rules America. I am very much pleased with regard to the union between our Governments. My desire is that good arise for this land. Now this is my opinion and my wish: be pleased to appoint for us the chief, Col. Steinberger. It is very proper for that chief to come here to make things straight in this land. This is all my letter. May God grant you health and strength.

MALICTOA ZANPEPA.

No other communications than that transmitted to the two houses of Congress on the subject of Samoa two years ago have been transmitted to Congress.

RAILROAD TAXATION IN ILLINOIS.

A DECISION BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT EXPECTED TO-DAY—THE QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—It is expected that the United States Supreme Court will to-morrow render its decision in what are known as the "Illinois railroad cases," which involve several highly important questions concerning taxation. The companies applied to the lower courts to wholly enjoin the enforced collection of taxes on their lands and other property, for the alleged reasons that in some respects the taxes were illegally levied, and in others that the assessments were too high. It has been argued on the appeal that no court should in such cases restrain the collection of a tax, even temporarily, unless the company tendered the amount which it admitted to be legally levied on the amount upon the valuation which was admitted to be correct; or, in other words, that a corporation must pay what it admits to be due before it can possibly be exempt from paying the remainder of any tax assessed against it. It was further argued that if this view be not sustained, a corporation possessing millions of dollars' worth of property can wholly escape taxation if it be able to prove that the valuation placed upon it is, say, $50,000 too high, or that some small portion of the total amount is not liable to taxation. A number of such injunctions have been granted in the United States Circuit Court of California, and it is said that there are no less than seventy-five suits pending in Illinois to enjoin the collection of taxes assessed against lands and other property of railroad companies, which represent perhaps one-third of the entire taxable property of the State.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

A LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS IN NATIONAL BANKS PREPARED AT A HEAVY COST—OTTMAN'S EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The reply of the Controller of the Currency to a call of the House for a list of all the stockholders in national banks, is ready to be delivered. The list contains a great many thousand names, and the document, which will be sent to the House, is so voluminous as to be entirely useless. It has been prepared at a cost of $5,000. It is said, though nobody knows much about it, that the able statesman who offered the resolution calling for this list thought he was doing a very clever thing in getting the House to vote blindly for information, which would reveal the names of its own members who were guilty of the crime of owning bank stock. He supposed they would not vote for a direct inquiring of the Controller what members of the House held national bank stock, and so he took this round about method, which has resulted in bringing in a mass of material from which he will not be able to glean the information he is after before the adjournment of Congress. The expense of the thing would have run a thirty-seventh investigating committee, which might have made most damaging disclosures.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

An effort will be made to-morrow to fix a day for another trial of Mr. Ottman, who is charged with embezzlement in receiving the $47,000, knowing it was stolen from the Treasury. The first trial of this case, which has just closed, resulted in a disagreement of the jury. A new indictment was found yesterday against Mr. Ottman. When the first indictment was found, Mr. Halleck had not been tried; since then, however, he has been tried and convicted of the robbery and, in the new indictment against Mr. Ottman, the conviction of Mr. Halleck is set forth. This will enable the District Attorney to put the record of the Halleck trial into the Ottman case as evidence, and will, it is thought, secure his conviction. Mr. Ottman's bail has been fixed at $25,000, but good security will be demanded if his counsel asks for his release on bail. Inasmuch as it is proposed to fix the time for his second trial within a week or two, it is not probable that the question of his release will be pressed.

In order to secure uniformity of practice throughout the several offices and bureaus connected with the Treasury Department, it is officially published that hereafter no person will be prohibited from practicing as an attorney before any such office or bureau, except upon the order of the Secretary.

The marble statue of Gen. E. D. Baker, executed by the late Dr. Stone, in Italy, by order of Congress, will be placed in the old Hall of Representatives to-morrow.

GOSSIP FROM FRANCE.

WHAT THE ASSEMBLY IS DOING.

THE RENOVATION OF THE SENATE—THE AMNESTY SCHEMES—THE FRANCO-GERMAN MARRIAGE—AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL SYSTEM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 31, 1876.

Great emotion was caused in the Senate the other day when that body was asked to decide upon the question of renovation, and determine which of the movable Senators should sit for three years, for six years, and for nine. The matter had to be left to chance, and lots were drawn for the seats. I do not see the necessity of this operation at all just at this time, for it might as well be left for the end of the term, or at least to a later period. Many plans were proposed for deciding the lot of the Senators, but it was finally determined to divide the departments into three parts or series, marked A, B, and C, and to draw them at random from the electoral urn. M. de Rainneville prepared the three letters upon cards placed in sealed envelopes, and there was profound silence when the urn containing them was held up for Duc d'Audiffret to draw out one. For the life Senators this operation was a matter of indifference, but one can fancy the emotion caused among the rest. A sigh was clearly heard from many a breast when the Duc broke the seal of the envelope. Letter B drew the fatal number, and all the Deputies coming within this series heard the announcement that they were doomed to retire from the Senate or to go back to the country at the end of three years. Letter C next came out, according six years of Senatorial life, while letter A came out last, and gave nine years or something like eternity for the aged men of the upper chamber. In this drawing of lots luck has favored the Republic, for the departments comprised within the B series returned more Conservative members than an equal number in either of the others. There are forty-eight Bonapartists and Legitimists and six Constitutionals, or fifty-four Conservatives in all, with about a dozen more of no very pronounced opinions, or undecided. At the end of three years, therefore, these men will go back to the country, and, if the Republic remains moderate in the meantime, the electors may change their opinions. But in France three years seems a long time in political life, and before the time has passed many things may occur.

THE AMNESTY PROPOSITIONS.

The discussion upon the amnesty propositions has not yet been up, and the committee is still engaged in studying the question. M. Ricard was called before it the other day at the request of Gen. Changarnier, and gave the reasons for the energetic opposition of the Government. He said that it was impossible to listen to such propositions at this time, and that any sort of amnesty was now out of the question; but he had been charged by Marshal de MacMahon to say that he would promise a most liberal use of his right of clemency, and would have the *dossiers* of the exiled men overhauled at once for the purpose of extending pardon to such of them as had merited it by their good conduct since condemnation, or whose part in the Commune was not of a prominent nature. The proposition for immediately raising the state of siege was voted in the Chamber almost without debate, and has gone to the Senate, where it will be very likely to pass without great opposition. The committee appointed to examine it is composed of liberal men, and they will not be likely to report against it. From all accounts the moderation of the Republic is death to the "exiles" upon the frontier, for they are unable to abstract funds from their ancient followers by means of subscriptions, and are hard pressed for the means necessary to carry on what they consider a political life. Rochefort has stopped his *Lanterne* for two reasons: First, he had no money, and secondly no readers. The few that he had were not paying readers, but persons to whom the pamphlet was gratuitously and surreptitiously sent.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN MARRIAGE.

Public opinion is still greatly moved by the marriage of Mlle. De Goutaut, of which I have made mention in previous letters, and the patriotic sentiment of the French has been deeply wounded. This is but natural, and nothing else could have been expected. Graf von Talleyrand is regarded not only as a renegade, but as a traitor to all the traditions of his family, as well as to the land of his birth. That he should have become a Prussian for the sake of the Silesian estates which Napoleon gave to the Duc de Dino is no very extraordinary thing, but that he should have been an officer of Uhlans in the war against France is certainly out of the ordinary course of human sentiment and right feeling. But we must remember that he was young, and had become nearly Teutonized by a residence of ten years. According to all reports M. De Talleyrand will have a wife neither a great beauty nor an angel of goodness. Mlle. Marie De Goutaut-Biron is the second of a family of fourteen children, six girls and eight boys. The Vicomte De Goutaut-Biron lost his wife some fifteen years ago, she dying while giving birth to twins, and has since remained a widower. He has the reputation of having a kind heart, a noble character, and all the qualities that go to make up a perfect gentleman, comprising sincere piety. There are three sons old enough to be in the army, and all three are now cavalry officers. The eldest of the girls was married to the Vicomte d'Hulst, brother of the Vicar General d'Hulst, of the diocese of Paris, but was left a widow during the past year. The second daughter is Marie, who has cast a spell upon M. Archambault Anatole Paul de Talleyrand-Périgord. She is proud, haughty, romantic, mystical, but is by no means lacking in *esprit*. She is often spoken of as having more wit than all her sisters. Perhaps a certain deformity of body, attenuated by mechanical corsets, has something to do with this. M. De Talleyrand is an extremely good-looking young man. On the whole Mlle. Marie has not done badly for herself if she can make up her mind to live in Germany; but her position in France will be intolerable for some years to come. And when we remember that she has arrived at an age to reflect upon the *coiffure de Sainte-Catherine*, and has a lot of younger sisters coming on to whom she has to act as mother, Dame! one has to think twice before condemning her for taking the name of Talleyrand, even with the blemish upon it. It is said that Prince Bismarck is very much opposed to this match, for what reasons I cannot divine, and it has been hinted that it was this which kept the Bismarcks from the Ambassador's ball. I am at loss to know upon what foundation this thing can rest.

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

An agent of the British Post Office has been over here some days, trying to get a change in the departure of the London mail train. He brings petitions from a large number of London merchants, asking that it may be extended for three-quarters of an hour. The French want to advance the hour, on the contrary, and cannot comprehend why any one should want to retard it. This comes from the slowness of their own Post Office, and the time taken in distribution. In London the French mail arrives at 6:30, I believe, and at 7:30 most of the city letters have been distributed. But as the French mail leaves at 8:45, and as letters have to be in by about 8 o'clock, there is no time to answer letters the same night. If there were three-quarters of an hour more this could be done. On the other hand, the night mail from London arrives here at 6:30 in the morning, and I am never in possession of my mail matter before 11 o'clock. Letters sometimes come earlier by an hour, but papers never. The French think that the train should start an hour earlier from London, so that they can get their mails at the beginning of business hours. They cannot see that the trouble lies in the cumbersome machinery of their own Post Office. The demand was refused, after examination, and the hours of the departure of the mails will remain as they are.

METHODIST CONFERENCES.

PROCEEDINGS AT PROVINCETOWN, MASS.—BISHOP SIMPSON AND THE METHODISTS AT LEBANON, N. H.

PROVINCETOWN, April 16.—Yesterday was celebrated by the Methodist Conference in session here as a missionary anniversary. The evening meeting was devoted to the interests of education. The fourth morning session accomplished a large amount of business. Revs. D. A. Jordan, C. E. Walker, J. W. Malcolm, S. H. Day, E. Terrill, A. E. Hall, B. H. Raymond, and W. W. Yates were elected to Elders' orders; W. J. Ellis, J. E. Sears, A. McCord, F. Keeper, J. W. Fitch, local preachers, were elected to Deacons' orders. New-London was selected as the place to hold the sessions of the conference next year. Revs. D. P. Leavitt, E. McChesney, Dr. D. A. Whedon, and W. H. Stetson were selected as delegates to the General Conference at Baltimore. Resolutions were adopted recommending gentlemanly, but not public ministerial, courtesies to pulpits that teach any way of salvation other than through personal repentance toward God and faith in the atonement of Christ. Sabbath observance at the Centennial Exhibition was by resolution respectfully requested. The Freedman's Aid Society was indorsed as an important charity; also, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

LEBANON, April 16.—Bishop Simpson preached the sermon this afternoon to the Methodist Conference now in session here. An extra train was run, and the Town Hall, where the services were held, was filled to overflowing. A love feast was observed in the church this morning, and missionary service this evening. Dr. L. D. Barrows and Revs. J. W. Adams and M. T. Cilley, with Profs. Harrington and Quimby as reserves, have been appointed delegates to the General Conference, which is to be held at Baltimore on the 1st of May.

FAILURE OF COTTON SPINNERS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 16.—Dexter & Brother, of Pawtucket, the largest manufacturers of cotton and knitting yarns in the country, have failed for $400,000, and made an assignment of their property to George Olney Arnold, of Pawtucket, and H. H. Thomas and William M. Bailey of this city. No statement of their liabilities has been made, but there are heavy mortgages on their great mill and on their new block in Pawtucket. A failure to meet the interest on these mortgages is supposed to be the immediate cause of the failure. The assets of the concern are put at $300,000, although they may be greater. Their goods are all shipped to New-York and Philadelphia houses, and the firm has a national reputation. Their mill will be closed a week or two, when it is expected that arrangements will be made for resuming its operations.

THE OHIO MINING TROUBLES.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—Reports from Massillon, Ohio, to-day state that all is quiet at the mines. The strikers, after driving the miners from their work, disbanded and left the vicinity of the mine in squads. No arrests were made, and none of the injured men are seriously hurt. The coal company desires to put the men in the mines again at once, and, as the Sheriff of Stark County says he cannot afford them proper protection, they have appealed to the State, which will give the desired aid. Adjt. Gen. Wikoff and Attorney General Little are at Massillon. It is stated on good authority that an organized force of from four to six hundred strikers will go to Silver Creek some day this week, to drive out miners who are working at reduced pay there. The Sheriff of Wayne County will arrive at Massillon to-night, to confer with Gen. Wikoff in regard to the action necessary for the protection of the Silver Creek mines.

FLOODS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The country on both sides of the Rideau River between this city and Hogsback is inundated. The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad track has been torn up by the freshet in many places near here, and trains are unable to pass over it. In Jonesville and New-Edinburgh some inhabitants have been compelled to leave their houses. The Montreal road is impassable, there being five feet of water on it in places. Satchell Brothers' stables were completely flooded, and a number of cattle and pigs therein cannot be removed. The flood was caused by the ice choking up the proper channel and turning the course of the river. Last night the railway bridges were in great danger, and men were engaged in loosening the huge cakes of ice. The water has subsided a little this evening.

MURDERED BY HER LOVER.

CORNING, April 16.—Ellen M. Callinan was shot in the heart by her lover, named John McNamara, at the Arcade Hotel, at 12:30 P. M. to-day. She died in ten minutes. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. Both are about twenty years old. The murderer escaped, but special Police are in pursuit. Sheriff Williams has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of McNamara, better known as Jack Mack, soliciting porter of the Arcade Hotel. Mack is five feet six inches in height, rather stout; has light hair, cut short; small light eyes, inclined to carry to the left; heavy and loose gaited; is under twenty years of age. The village of Corning offers $100 additional reward.

MURDER DURING A DRUNKEN ROW.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Early this morning Albert Prien (colored) entered Powell Bros.' tavern, at No. 916 Locust street, while intoxicated. He acted very disorderly, and attempted to sit on a table where a game of cards was being played. This caused a row, in which the Powell brothers, Daniel Gallagher, and James Fierney took a part. They pushed Prien into an alley back of the tavern, where he received four stabs, causing his death. All of the parties above mentioned were arrested. The house in which the affair occurred has a bad reputation, and is in one of the worst neighborhoods in the city.

A NEW RAILROAD.

TRINIDAD, Col., April 16.—The first passenger train over the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, from Pueblo to Elmor, reached that point at 1 o'clock to-day. It was a special, conveying ex-Gov. Burt, several Chicago business men, a number of gentlemen connected with Denver business houses, and representatives of the press. The run of eighty-eight miles was made in less than four hours, and all were delighted with the condition of the track, which, for a new one, was pronounced by all unsurpassed. The road is now open for passenger and freight traffic to all points in the South-west.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—Gen. Patterson, Collector of this district, with Deputy Collector Paxton, of Paducah, Ky., and seven soldiers, returned last night from a successful five days' raid through Henry County, Tenn., and Callaway County, Ky. They seized and destroyed five distilleries in Henry County and three in Callaway County, together with 5,000 gallons of mash, five barrels of whisky, and a large quantity of other material found in them. Five of the guilty parties were arrested, but others succeeded in escaping.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES—ADDRESSES BY HUGO AND BLANC IN AID OF RELATIVES OF COMMUNISTS—THE CENTENNIAL.

PARIS, April 16.—Elections were held to-day to fill vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies caused by the return of a member from more than one district. At Marseilles, M. Bouquet, Radical, was elected by 4,244 votes. M. Garnier Pages, of the Left, received 1,938. At Lille, M. Masure, Radical, was elected, receiving 6,600 votes, against 2,300 for M. Du Tilleul, of the Left, and 2,100 for M. Vrau, Clericalist. Second ballots are necessary in Bordeaux and the Seventeenth Arrondissement of Paris. In the latter, M. Pascal Duprat heads the ballot.

An official decree has been issued announcing that a Universal Exhibition of Fine Arts will be held in 1878, simultaneously with the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition already announced.

LONDON, April 17.—The *Standard's* Paris correspondent says 5,000 people attended the meeting addressed by MM. Hugo and Blanc yesterday. M. Blanc's discourse on the Philadelphia Exhibition was exceedingly fine. It sketched the history of Philadelphia, and made an appeal for amnesty which was received with the utmost enthusiasm. M. Blanc believed the Centennial Exhibition would complete the reconciliation of the North and South, which was commenced by amnesty. American statesmen had exerted themselves to prevent hatred succeeding defeat. They understood that order would never be permanently re-established when it was not restored in the hearts of the vanquished. He stated France would be represented at Philadelphia by 2,000 exhibitors. It was also desired that 120 delegates of the working men, representing sixty corporations, should be sent there. The sum voted by the municipality of Paris was barely sufficient to defray the expenses. He described the part France had taken in American colonization and American liberation, and declared that the Centennial was in consequence thereof a French fête, and feat of human intellect, which could not fail to advance education and humanity. Victor Hugo made an extravagant speech in eulogy of America. He declared America was indebted to France for the abolition of slavery. France would be indebted to America for amnesty. The twentieth century would witness the United States of America clasping the United States of Europe in a brotherly embrace. The orator was enthusiastically applauded.

M. Blanc, in the course of his speech, stated that Geslin, the champion French rower, had promised to take part in the regatta at Philadelphia, and would take with him four companions, and if that number were unobtainable, two, or go alone. M. Blanc estimated the expenses of each workman delegate to the Centennial at $300, and said it would be necessary to raise $10,000 in addition to the sum voted by the Municipality and the subvention which would probably be granted by the Chambers.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE ST. PETERSBURG JOURNAL ON THE RELATIONS OF RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA—WITHDRAWAL OF THE INSURGENTS FROM ABOUT TREBINJE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The *Journal* of St. Petersburg reproduces the pacific assurances which appeared in the Vienna *Political Correspondence* of April 13, to the effect that there had not been the slighest difference between Russia and Austria, and both powers would continue to act conjointly for the pacification of Turkey. The *Journal* entreats the public to give no credit to the alarming reports which were in circulation last week.

RAGUSA, April 16.—The insurgents have withdrawn from the vicinity of Trebinje.

THE SPEECH OF BARON RODICH AGAINST RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 17.—In spite of the declaration of Austria published by the St. Petersburg Government denying the speech hostile to Russia, which was attributed to Baron Rodich, a correspondent of the *Ruski Mir*, sends a special dispatch, reasserting the original statement, and declaring he and two others were present when Rodich spoke of Russia as defeated by Turkey.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* points out as a significant fact that the *Mir* thus contradicts an official statement, and says it is a proof of the power the Sclave party have in St. Petersburg.

INDIA.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE RAJAH OF BUSTAR.

LONDON, April 17.—A Calcutta dispatch to the *Times*, says the troubles in Bustar, the beginning of which was reported in a dispatch of April 9, now look more serious, but there has been no actual fighting as yet. Large numbers of armed rioters are collecting. The people are principally incensed against the exactions of the Rajah, who has taken refuge in the fort.

EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

REPORTED CRITICAL POSITION OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY—SURROUNDED BY ABYSSINIANS.

LONDON, April 17.—A special dispatch to the *Standard*, dated Alexandria, Saturday, says reports have been received that the Egyptian Army has been surrounded by the Abyssinians and its situation is critical, and that Abyssinia demands an indemnity for the expenses of the war.

THE WHISKY PROSECUTIONS.

M'DONALD AND AVERY ON THEIR WAY TO PRISON.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Gen. McDonald and W. O. Avery left this morning for the Penitentiary at Jefferson City. McDonald was gay, jocose, and full of humor, but Avery was much depressed and shunned the gaze of the crowd at the depot and the people in the cars. On the way up Avery regained his spirits somewhat, and became more talkative. He stated to reporters on board the train that, on his return to Washington, after his trial and conviction here, he found a letter which he had diligently searched for on several previous occasions, explaining why the two $100 notes were sent from St. Louis to him and to Capt. Joseph. He did not give the explanation contained in the letter, but expressed the belief that, had it been in the evidence in his trial, it would have cleared him. He showed it to Col. Dyer yesterday, and the latter expressed surprise that Judge Krum did not make the letter one of the grounds for his motion for a new trial.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

At 12:30 this morning a man rushed out of the cellar of THE TIMES building, occupied by Messrs. Nash & Crook as a kitchen for their restaurant, and informed the patrolman on the post that the premises were on fire. The officer, seeing smoke issuing from the doorway, at once gave the alarm, which was promptly responded to by engines Nos. 7, 9, 12, and 14, and trucks Nos. 1 and 10, under command of Chief Bates. The services of only one of the steamers was needed, however, as the fire was soon extinguished, being confined entirely to a small room occupied by Julius Gentil, a Frenchman employed by Messrs. Nash & Crook as fireman, he man who gave the alarm. He said his lamp fell down and set his bedding on fire. As he appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor, he was taken in charge by the Police. The damage caused was slight on account of the construction of the building, which is fire-proof throughout.

Some boys playing with matches set fire to the woods between Sweet Hollow and Manetto Hill, Long Island, a day or two ago, and though the neighbors in full force turned out to fight the flames, they were not stayed until hundreds of acres had been burned over. Most of the timber was young, and is probably ruined.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

CRICKET.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SEASON—THE CLUBS MAKING ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WORK.

The lovers of cricket are already discussing the prospects for the approaching season. As the great promoter and upholder of the pastime in this City the St. George's Cricket Club stands preeminent, as it has always come to the front in obtaining for the lovers of the game teams from other countries to compete against and show them good cricket on the ground in Hoboken. This year is likely to have more than one eleven from the old country. One of last years' eleven has been engaged for some time past in England and Ireland, making arrangements for two elevens to come out here, and there is very little doubt but that he will succeed. Should he do so we will probably see an eleven of the Phœnix Park Club, Dublin, or else of the "Na Shuler," a famous Irish eleven, and perhaps a team from the "I Zingari," or from the Marylebone Cricket Club, under the supervision of R. A. Fitzgerald. The St. George's eleven will be mainly composed of the same members as it was last year, and under Mr. J. T. Soutter they will no doubt improve on last year's form. The eleven will probably be selected from the following: J. T. Soutter, C. W. Bance, J. B. Sleigh, E. H. Moeran, J. B. Cashman, W. R. Bowman, G. Giles, Prof. F. Satterthwaite, G. R. Westfeldt, A. E. Yee, B. Mostyn, and A. Marsh. Mr. Mostyn did not play last year, but he will no doubt be chosen, as he is a good and safe bat. Mr. Marsh is away at present, but will return in time to take his place in the eleven. The bowlers will be Moeran, fast round; Soutter, not quite so fast, with a high delivery, but very straight, (like his batting;) Giles, medium and slow round, wants a good field out and is then very dangerous. The wicket will probably be taken by W. R. Bowman. Besides the old country clubs, an eleven from Boston, and one from Philadelphia, or perhaps more, will measure their strength on the Hoboken ground. The elected officers for the season, which will be commenced the first week in May, are: President, J. T. Soutter; Vice President, George T. Green; Secretary, D. B. Gilbert; Treasurer, F. Satterthwaite.

The Manhattens have not had their Spring meeting yet and consequently have elected no officers. The eleven will probably be composed of the same men who played last year with the exception of Mr. A. F. Gilbert, their Secretary. His place will be very difficult to fill, for not only was he a first-rate bat and bowler, but as a fielder he had not his superior in any club. The President will probably be Mr. James Smith, the veteran cricketer who has led so many teams to victory, and who still takes such an interest in the game that it will not be at all improbable to see him again in his flannels stopping some good bowling. The club has not yet succeeded in finding a ground. Should they fail to do so before the season commences they will no doubt be allowed by the Prospect Park Club to use their ground. They can hardly expect to be so successful as last year, but there is plenty of young blood in the club, and the executive is determined to test it thoroughly.

The Prospect Park Club will be about the same strength as last season. Their ground bowler is not likely to be changed, and this rising young club may yet give their anticipated opponents from different sections of the country considerable trouble at the wickets.

The Staten Island Club has not yet made any definite arrangements as to matches, but they will probably play the clubs in this vicinity, as they did last year. Their ground is looking well under the supervision of William Brewster, who will no doubt officiate as their bowler in his usual destructive fashion. They expect to increase their number of members considerably this year, and will turn out a strong young team, as the interest evinced in the welfare of the club, and the energetic way in which they practice, point strongly toward excellence in the batting department.

An old club, the Jersey City Club, which had ceased to exist, has been revived this season under the Presidency and Captaincy of J. McDougall, and is likely to appear in the field against most of the well-known clubs. The eleven, which has some of the old members in it who were so successful four or five years ago, is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. McDougall, D. Lewis, F. Scott, F. B. Rocke, A. Dear, H. Brand, T. Rollinson, G. Coulter, B. Hedge, A. Cross, and R. Hooper. They have not been able to secure a ground of their own at present, but through the courtesy of the St. George's and Prospect Park Clubs they will be allowed to play what few matches they intend to play on the grounds of those clubs. Their opening day will be Tuesday, the 25th inst., when sides will be chosen by the Captain and Secretary, William Wright. The Paterson men were very early in the field this year, as they opened the Centennial year with a game at Haledon on New Year's Day. They intend to try their strength against the St. George's, Manhattans, and Prospect Park, but will not probably go any very great distance to play. Their Captain, W. Lemon, a fair bat and fast bowler, worked the eleven last year, which will be the same this, into very good shape. Their first match will be on Easter Monday, married versus single, a meeting to elect officers being held in the evening. At Philadelphia the clubs there are making great preparations. The Young Americas, the premier club in the States, who won all their matches last season, fully expect to keep up their reputation this year under the captaincy of G. M. Newhall, a first rate bat, and good all-round player. The eleven is much the same as last year, when they made splendid averages. The Merion Club have engaged an English professional, and are rapidly consolidating into a good eleven under his careful tuition. Their ground is much improved, and they mean to try conclusions on it with the Young Americas, Germantown, and any other clubs they can arrange matches with. The elevens of all the Philadelphia clubs will remain much about the same as last year.

THE COMING SEASON AT CREEDMOOR

WHAT THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION IS DOING—PROGRAMME OF THE SPRING MEETING—THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB—CENTENNIAL MATCHES.

The present year promises to be unusually prolific in the number and character of out-door amusements, and public interest will be much enhanced in manly sports of all descriptions, particularly those which are under the patronage of the Centennial Committee. The most important sport of this class, which, from its international character, will take rank with regattas, is that of rifle-shooting. The international matches of 1874 and 1875 gave a powerful impetus to target practice, and the success attending the exploits of the American teams gave Creedmoor and the National Rifle Association a world-wide fame. The range at Creedmoor is in a splendid condition, and will not require any extensive repairs, so that the arrangements for the Centennial matches can be effected at a comparatively small expense. The increasing demand for shooting accommodations has compelled the association to obtain additional land for the use of short-range marksmen. For this purpose a plot of land, fifteen acres in extent, has been leased at a cost of $100 a year, which will fill up a break in the grounds of the association, and the range will now present a square surface of eighty-five acres, perfectly level, and affording space for eight additional targets. There are three commodious refreshment stands on the range, which are located respectively opposite the 200, 500, and 1,000 yards firing points.

The association now numbers 264 life members, and the following clubs have affiliated with it: Fulton Rifle Association, of Stockton, Luzerne County, Penn.; Middletown Rifle Association, of Middletown, Mass.; Norwich Rifle Club, of Norwich Conn.; Sportsman's Rifle Club of Taunton, Mass., and Seventh Regiment Club, of this City. The range will formally be opened for practice on May 25, when the Spring meeting will take place. Seven matches will be contested at this tournament, as follows:

Directors' Match.—Open only to Directors and Honorary Directors of the National Rifle Association; distance, 200 yards; position, standing; weapon, any rifle; two sighting and five scoring shots; entrance fee, $1. The prize offered will be the Directors' Championship gold badge, to be held by the winner during the year.

Short-Range Match.—Open to all comers; distance, 200 yards; position, standing; weapon, any rifle within the rules; two sighting and seven scoring shots; entrance fee, $1. Ten prizes will be offered aggregating in value $100.

Military Match.—Open to teams of five, from any company, troop, or battery of the National Guard of this or other States, or of the Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps, to be composed of company officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, certified to have been members of the company they represent on March 1, 1876; distance, 200 yards; position, standing; two sighting and seven scoring shots; teams to use the rifle with which their company is armed; entrance fee, $5; teams representing organizations using carbines to be allowed to use full-sized shells. The first prize will be a trophy which must be won three times by the same team, or a team representing one organization, before it becomes the property of the organization. Additional prizes will be announced hereafter.

Mid-range Match.—Open to teams of five, from any company, troop or battery of any State, or of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or rifle club; position, any without artificial rest; rounds, five; weapon, those using military rifles to shoot at 500 yards; special military rifles to shoot at 600 yards; any rifle to shoot at 700 yards; second-class targets (22-inch bull's eye) in all cases. Each company, troop, battery or club may send as many teams as they choose. Entrance fee, $1 per man for each distance. One team may enter for more than one distance by making a separate entry. Prizes will be hereafter announced.

Individual Match.—Open to all comers; distances, those using military rifles (other than special) to shoot at 500 yards; special military rifles to shoot at 600 yards, and those using any rifle at 700 yards; second-class targets (22-inch bull's eye) in all cases; rounds, five; position, any without artificial rest; entrance fee, $1 for each distance. Prizes will be hereafter announced.

Leech Cup Match.—Under the auspices of the Amateur Rifle Club. Open to all native-born citizens of the United States, and all resident members of the Amateur Rifle Club, regardless of nationality; distances, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards; position, any, without artificial rest; rounds, fifteen at each distance, without sighting shots; weapons, any rifle within the rules; entrance fee, $1 for members of Amateur Rifle Club, and $2 for all others; prize, the Leech Cup to be held by the winner during the year, and championship gold badge, value $50.

Patrick Henry Rifle Match.—Open only to members of the American Team and reserve of 1875; distance, 1,000 yards; rounds, ten; no sighting shots; any rifle.

The first competition for places on the American long range team will take place a week later—on May 31 and June 1. The first competition will be open to all native-born citizens of the United States. Each competitor will be required to shoot thirty shots each day as follows: Fifteen shots each at 800 and 900 yards, and twenty at 1,000 yards distance. The second competition will be open to the sixteen men making the highest aggregate scores in the previous competition, and will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 6 and 7, under conditions similar to those observed in the first competition. The twelve men making individually the highest aggregate scores in this competition will constitute the team and reserves. The third competition will take place on June 13 and 14, and will be open only to the team and reserves. The same conditions will be followed as in the previous matches, and the eight men making the highest individual aggregate scores will constitute the American Team of 1876, the remaining four forming the reserve. No sighting shots will be allowed in any of the foregoing matches. Entries for the first competition will be received up to 10 A. M. on May 31. The committee on the selection of the team consists of the following gentlemen: Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, Major H. S. Jewell, W. B. Farwell, E. H. Sandford, and Col. G. W. Wingate. The Committee of Supervision of Matches comprises Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, Col. G. W. Wingate, and George Crouch. The regular weekly matches will be held during the season. At present the association have only two prizes for the Saturday matches—the "*Turf, Field, and Farm*" badge and the "Hepburn" trophy. The former will be contested at short range, and the latter at long range.

The strongest ally of the National Rifle Association is the Amateur Rifle Club. The success of the American Team in the international matches of 1874 and 1875 was largely due to this club, and the members of both teams were also members of that organization. The club likewise accepted a challenge from the Ontario Rifle Club to contest a match between teams of eight on Sept. 25 last, and although it was late in the season before an attempt was made toward selecting a team, the Canadian team was defeated by twenty-five points, the score standing 1,409 for the Amateur Club against 1,384 made by the Canadian Team. Two challenge badges were contested for monthly by the club during the past season, and one of them was finally won. They were the "Bull's-eye" badge, presented by Mr. George Crouch, and the "Luther" badge. The former was first contested on July 3, and won by L. Geiger upon a score of eighteen "bull's eyes." It was subsequently won on Aug. 7, by L. Geiger, score eighteen bull's eyes; Sept. 4, A. V. Canfield, score twenty-three bull's eyes, and on Nov. 6 the trophy was won for the third time by Mr. Geiger, score, twenty-two bull's eyes, who was thereupon declared the winner under the terms of the match. The "Luther" badge was contested and won as follows: July 17 L. Geiger, score sixty-four out of a possible seventy five; Aug. 21, L. L. Hepburn, score sixty-seven; Sept. 18, W. B. Farwell, score sixty-four; Oct. 26, A. Rathbone, sixty-five; and Nov. 20, L. Geiger, score seventy. The "Luther" badge will, therefore, form one of the matches contested during the coming season. Another badge is being manufactured which will be contested by members of the club some time in April. The terms have not been adopted yet, but the trophy will be open to all members of the Amateur Rifle Club, exclusive of the members of the International Teams of 1874 and 1875. The badge will thereafter be competed for on stated Saturdays. The Executive Committee is negotiating with the National Rifle Association for the exclusive use of a number of targets on stated occasions during the season, by which its members will be afforded a better opportunity for practice, which will not be interrupted by matches of the association. The match for the "Leech" cup, which is annually contested under the auspices of this club, will take place during the Spring meeting of the National Rifle Association.

The Centennial matches will be shot in September, commencing on the 12th of that month. The programme embraces three competitions, including matches at 200 yards, 500, and 600 yards, and the International Long Range Match for the championship of the world. The fourth annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association will follow these matches, after which the range will be closed.

There is a large number of minor rifle clubs whose members practice at Creedmoor throughout the season, among which are the Irish-American Rifle Club, the Scottish-American Rifle Club, and clubs representing the following regiments: Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Sixty-ninth Regiments.

O'LEARY'S WALK.

HE COMPLETES FIVE HUNDRED MILES IN ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE HOURS AND THIRTY-TWO MINUTES.

From the San Francisco Alta, April 9.

Daniel O'Leary, who two years ago was unknown as a pedestrian, and has since entered the arena and achieved a series of victories, last night added another laurel to his wreath. When he commenced his walk last Monday morning there were but few who believed that he would accomplish it; but day after day the interest increased. During the entire six days O'Leary has slept less than twelve hours, though he was off the track more than that time. When he made his appearance on the track yesterday morning he looked quite well, his eyes only being a little sunken. He walked ten hours during the forenoon, having walked forty-six miles in that time—over four and a half miles an hour. At 7 P. M. he had accomplished his 488th mile, and at 10:20 P. M. he had completed his 9,000th circuit, amid wild cheers and enthusiasm. He had now 173 laps yet to make around the hall to finish the 500 miles by 12:15 A. M., to make up the 140 hours. There was no doubt of his success; he walked as free and easy as ever, those walking with him having all they could do to keep up with him without running. Among these were Deputy Sheriff Kneeland, a good pedestrian, who has accompanied the champion a great deal in this contest; also, Mr. Robinson, of the Olympic Club, who is deserving of worthy mention.

The last two hours of the match no less than 3,000 persons were in the hall, cheering and applauding the pedestrian in his marvelous feat. On the 505th mile in this hall he made it in the remarkable quick time of eight minutes and fifty-eight seconds, which, on being announced, was received with the wildest enthusiasm. At about 11:50 o'clock he completed his last lap, the last eleven laps being made in seven minutes and thirty seconds in a walk around. When the feat was completed he was carried to the stage, amid ballooing, applause and waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies. The champion had accomplished the full 500 miles, 9,173 circuits around the hall, in 139 hours, 32 minutes, the fastest time on record, and bowed his acknowledgments for the well and hard-earned plaudits. Mr. J. F. Meagher, in a few appropriate remarks, presented to Mr. O'Leary a magnificent Jurgensen gold watch with gold and quartz chain, as a tribute from the citizens of San Francisco for performing an unparalleled feat. Mr. O'Leary was too exhausted to respond, and called upon his agent, Mr. John Tansey, to do so. Mr. Tansey returned thanks for the very generous treatment accorded to the now world-renowned pedestrian. The crowd were desirous of carrying the champion out of the hall, but he objected to this, and with difficulty walked through the crowd to his room. The hall was cleared, and after O'Leary had taken a short rest and received the congratulations of his friends, he was taken to his hotel. He felt exceedingly well after so arduous a performance. If the weather is clear to-day he will take a drive out on the road. Following is the score of the last fifty miles:

Mile.	M.	S.	Mile.	M.	S.	Mile.	M.	S.
450	13	45	470	14	40	490	12	40
451	14	05	471	14	09	491	13	20
452	13	25	472	14	00	492	12	19
453	24	10	473	12	14	493	15	50
454	13	35	474	13	19	494	12	00
455	13	35	475	11	50	495	11	29
456	14	00	476	13	40	496	11	19
457	12	10	477	15	50	497	11	13
458	13	14	478	14	50	498	9	56
459	12	20	479	11	43	499	11	13
460	13	30	480	12	26	500	21	07
461	14	40	481	19	00	502	12	07
462	10	40	482	14	00	503	12	53
463	10	10	483	12	02	504	11	12
464.1 hour.	19	20	484	10	03	505	8	58
465	13	58	485	11	43	506	10	53
466	14	12	486	12	13	507	16	20
467	15	08	487	13	26	508	12	16
468	16	16	488	12	06	509	10	02
469	12	16	489	13	00	11 laps	7	30

In counting, eighteen circuits of the hall were allowed as a mile; but that being a fraction less, it required 173 laps, or nine "hall" miles and eleven laps, to complete the 500 miles.

AN UNKNOWN MAN DROWNED.

An unknown man walked overboard at the foot of East Twenty-third street at midnight on Saturday and was drowned. The accident was witnessed by James Dobbs, of No. 325 Avenue A, a watchman on the wharf of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, who made every effort to rescue the drowning man, but without success, as he was carried under the pier by the tide and could not be reached. Dobbs stated that he appeared to be a short, stout man, about fifty years of age; he had a gray beard, was dressed in dark clothes, and carried a walking cane. A black felt hat which had been worn by the drowned man was found floating in the slip, and is now at the East Twenty-second Street Police Station. It bears the imprint of "David, Broadway."

LATER.—The cane carried by the man who walked overboard on Saturday night, at the foot of East Twenty-third street, was found yesterday afternoon floating in the slip. On a silver plate is engraved a monogram, "E. J. W."

BAR-ROOM AFFRAYS.

An altercation occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the drinking-saloon No. 110 Chatham street, between John Kane, of No. 492 Pearl street, and Timothy Quinlan, of No. 448 Pearl street, during which the former stabbed the latter in the neck with a pocket-knife, inflicting a slight wound. Quinlan was attended to at the Chambers Street Hospital and sent home. Kane was arrested.

James Gleason, aged twenty-four, of No. 61 James street, while in the liquor store No. 71 Roosevelt street, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, was struck on the head with a bottle by Joseph Hughes, and was severely injured. Gleason was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital, and Hughes escaped.

FLORICULTURE.

GARDEN AND WINDOW NOVELTIES.

THE ORNAMENTATION OF WINDOWS—NEW STYLES OF POTS AND TRAYS—GARDEN FLOWERS—NEW VARIETIES AND COMBINATIONS.

With the near approach of warm weather the lovers of flowers are bestirring themselves to get their gardens and window pots and trays in order, so that they may plant their seeds and settings as soon as the conditions of the soil and weather will permit. The love of this beautiful style of ornamentation is rapidly increasing in New-York, not only among those who are so fortunate as to have gardens attached to their houses, but also among those who have only windows to adorn. The truth of this assertion can be readily ascertained by any one who will take the trouble to walk through the better portions of the City, where it will be observed that the windows of almost every house are tastefully adorned with beautiful vases or trays of growing flowers. In the homes of the humbler portion of the community the desire to possess growing flowers is also much more marked within the last few years, and handsome clusters of the cheaper and more familiar flowering plants are frequently seen in the balconies of the fire escapes, and in the windows of the tenement-houses in the thickly inhabited parts of the City. With the increased desire to possess living flowers, a corresponding desire to offer a large variety from which to select has sprung up among the florists. The consequence is that seeds and plants from all quarters of the globe can now be bought in New-York, and the combinations which can be made, both for window and out-door gardens, are almost without number.

In window gardening a great advance has been made, not only in the size and beauty of the vases and trays used, but also in the beauty and variety of the plants which can be obtained from the florists. A thorough experience, acquired by careful experiments and observations, has enabled the dealers to give such accurate instructions in regard to the culture of all window plants sold by them, that with reasonable care, the successful growth of a beautiful cluster of flowers is almost certain. The most fashionable window pots and trays this season will be those made of terra cotta, and of china and encaustic tiles, the first of elaborately classic and rustic designs, and the second long enough to go entirely across the window, about twelve inches in depth and from ten to fourteen inches wide. Of the common classes of plants suitable for window gardens the following will be found to be the best: Of geraniums there is a large variety, some of which are admired on account of their bright flowers, and others because of the beautiful contrasts afforded by their foliage. Among the latter may be enumerated the Avalanche, a white-flowered variety, the leaves of which are green, bordered with pure white; the Happy Thought, having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green, and flowers of a rich magenta rose; the Mountain of Snow, the leaves of which are white on the under side, and the Mrs. Pollock, which has leaves of a dark bronze color. Fuchsias, pelargoniums, heliotropes, petunias, dwarf calla lilies, carnations, and verbenas are also valuable as window plants. Roses, too, are much admired, and add much to the appearance of a well-filled tray or vase. Among those best suited to window and house culture, may be mentioned the Bon Silene, a bright pink tea; the Safrano, a yellow tea; the Marshal Neil, a beautiful and most fragrant yellow rose, and the Bella, which is a pure white. Among the flowers not so well known, the *Begonias* are much admired, the peculiarity of their foliage being very attractive. A new variety just put in the market, called the *Begonia Froebeli*, recently discovered in the mountain regions of Peru, is very beautiful. It has large clear green leaves, and large clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers two inches in diameter, which, when fully expanded, open upward, and are not pendulous, as is the case with nearly all this species. The *Begonia Rex* is cultivated chiefly for the beauty of the foliage, and only in pots or trays, being too tender to endure the Summer sun. All the other varieties of the *begonia* are very beautiful, and do well in the house. The *Cuphea platycentra*, or cigar plant, is very pretty. The tube of the flower is scarlet, with the end part white and crimson, having somewhat the appearance of a miniature lighted cigar. The *Abutilon Boule de Neige* is one of the best that has been introduced. It is of compact growth, with an abundance of flowers, which make it attractive for house culture. The *Gloxinia* can be had of any color. It has beautiful tubular-shaped flowers rising three or four inches above the foliage, and blooms through the whole Summer. The *Lophospernum scandens*, a beautiful climbing plant with heart-shaped leaves, is also well adapted to window and house culture. The *Pilea muscosa*, or Artillery Plant, has graceful, frond-like leaves. When water is thrown on the flowers they burst with a snapping sound and emit a slight powder which resembles smoke. The *Richardia alba maculata* is a lily of the same character as the calla. The foliage is profusely dotted with white spots. It is of dwarf habit, and blooms freely throughout the Summer. The *Calceolaria*, or carpet-bag flower, is very beautiful, and can be had in many varieties of color. The *Ficus elastica*, or india-rubber plant, is very graceful and beautiful. Its bright green foliage makes it peculiarly desirable as a window plant. It can be had of almost any size. The *Coleus* is a lovely plant, grown solely on account of its brilliant foliage. There are twenty-five or thirty varieties of color. The *Lonicera aurea reticulata*, the new variegated German ivy, and the green and red *Dracænas* are also much admired for the beauty of their foliage.

Besides the vases and trays mentioned, hanging pots or trays of terra cotta, in the shape of rough logs or branches of trees, will be much used. From the fact that they are made of solid material, and that the moisture will not percolate through them, they are considered preferable to the wire and rustic baskets so much in vogue a few years ago. It is thought that they will almost entirely supersede the latter during the present year.

In regard to out-door or garden flowers it is almost impossible to give more than a general idea of what will be most in fashion. The variety is so large, and the combinations both of color and design are so numerous, that what will be done in the gardens will greatly depend upon the taste and fancy of the owners. A prominent florist in the upper part of the City told a TIMES reporter that he intended to try the effect of large masses of the common sweet potato vine to form a background of foliage over trellis work. He said that in a sunny exposure he could produce handsome masses of foliage in almost any shape. The Chinese variety of the sweet potato he said he also intended to try. The leaves of this vine are beautifully marked with black stripes and stains. For the decoration of the walls of houses the Wistaria will still be the most popular. It is perfectly clean, and no insect will attack it. It can be trained to grow in any direction with little trouble or expense, and in a good exposure, where it has an abundance of sun and warmth, nothing will grow more beautifully. It will not make much show, however, until after the second year, when it becomes well established, and will grow from twelve to fifteen feet in a season. Honeysuckles, climbing roses, and the Madeira or mignonette vine will also continue in favor. Among the new varieties of flowers that will be much affected, the new Japanese hollyhock will take a foremost place. It differs from the ordinary hollyhock in its pyramidal form and dwarf growth, reaching a height of about two feet only. The flowers are semi-double, of a bright scarlet crimson, and it blooms during the Summer months. The *Eulalia Japonica var*, a new and ornamental grass of easy culture and perfectly hardy, will also take a prominent position. It has long, narrow leaves, striped white and green, and throws up stalks from four to six feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room, expand, giving the whole head a most graceful and beautiful appearance, not unlike that of an ostrich feather when curled. The dry flowers will be valuable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time. Besides these, the catalogues of the florists offer an almost endless variety of plants, many of which are new and exceedingly beautiful, and a judicious selection from them cannot fail to give a pleasing result.

What are known as ribbon borders will be much more widely adopted this season than ever before. In long walks they produce a very pleasing and striking effect, and are also very beautiful when placed along a garden wall or around large beds of flowers. A pretty combination for a border for a long walk is: First, a strip of seduing from 12 to 18 inches wide; second, a row of Golden Pyrethrum of 6 inches; third, a row of Cuphea (dark green) of 10 inches; fourth, a row of Achyranthus (red) of 12 inches; fifth, a row of Centaurea (white) of 12 inches. If planted along a wall, a background of *Canna Indica*, or Indian Shot, with green leaves and yellow and scarlet flowers, may be added. The above must all be obtained from the florists as settings, as they will not grow from the seed. As each row of plants in the order named will grow a little higher than the one immediately before it, an elegant effect is obtained.

A beautiful border may be obtained from the seed, planted in the following order: First, a row of Portulacca, of variegated colors, of twelve inches; second, a line of Sweet Alyssum, drilled in, which will cover about twelve inches; third, a line of dwarf Asters, of from twelve to fifteen inches, in mixed colors, which will form a complete bouquet when in bloom; fourth, a line of double variegated Balsam; fifth, a row of Gladioli, bulbs, which will attain a height of about three feet. As all these plants will bloom about the same time, it may be imagined that a beautiful effect will be produced. Besides the ribbon borders, another beautiful feature will be the introduction of beds of symmetrical shapes, of solid colors, with strongly contrasting stripes running across. When tall, showy plants for centres are needed, some of the amaranths will be found to be very satisfactory and ornamental. The *Amaranthus atropurpureus*, which grows six feet high, and has bright-red flower spikes, is very handsome, and the *Salicifolius* or fountain plant is a very beautiful variety of the same class. It attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves, which in the latter stage of their growth are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine, and bronze. Planting in the gardens will be commenced between May 1 and 10, and about June 1 they will begin to present a pretty appearance.

THE BELKNAP FRAUDS.

DENIAL BY GEN. GARFIELD OF THE CHARGE THAT THEY WERE KNOWN TO THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE IN 1872.

Gen. James A. Garfield, of Ohio, who was a member of the House Military Committee when Gen. Coburn was its Chairman, has written a letter exposing the falsity of the charge that the Military Committee were cognizant of the Belknap frauds four years ago but declined to investigate them. The letter of Gen. Garfield is addressed to Gen. Coburn, and in it he says:

"About the middle of February, 1872, I received a letter from Gen. Hazen, dated Fort Hays, Feb. 14, 1872, calling my attention to the exorbitant charges made by post traders, and inclosing a letter which he had received from a Lieutenant on duty at Fort Sill. I communicated the substance of the letter to you, and I think I placed the Fort Sill letter in your hands. You expressed your determination to ascertain the facts and correct the evils complained of. I answered Gen. Hazen's letter, telling him I had consulted with you on the subject, and that you expressed a desire to find out the whole truth in the case, and I asked Hazen to give the name of some officer at Fort Sill who could testify to all the facts in the case. On the 2d of March Gen. Hazen wrote me again, saying that he was about leaving for Cincinnati, and that he was willing to come to Washington himself and testify on the subject, as he had now fully informed himself in regard to it. This letter I communicated to you, and you at once summoned him as a witness; and I wrote him on the 8th of March that you had done so. He came to Washington in obedience to your summons, and on the 22d of March gave the testimony which is printed in your report subsequently made to the House. A day or two after Hazen testified, Gen. McDowell, happening to be in the city, called on me, and spoke of the article in the *Tribune* of Feb. 16, and I told him the substance of Hazen's testimony. The next day Gen. McDowell told me that he had stated the case to the Secretary of War, who had requested him to draft such an order as would rectify the evils complained of. Gen. McDowell showed me the draft of an order which he and I thought would perfectly meet the case; and on the 25th of March it was issued by the War Department. * * * This order, as you will see, covers the evils complained of in Gen. Hazen's testimony. It requires post traders to carry on the business themselves, and habitually reside at the station to which they are appointed. It forbids them to farm out, sublet, transfer, sell, or assign the business to others; and it requires the council of administration at each post, with the approval of the post commander, to establish the rates and prices at which the goods shall be sold. You and I regarded this order as a complete remedy for the evils complained of. * * * The history of the case shows that you took prompt measures to get at the facts; that they were made public as soon as ascertained, and that their disclosure led to a prompt and complete remedy of all the abuses then known or hinted at. Nothing in the *Tribune* or in the testimony of Gen. Hazen indicated or suggested any corruption on the part of the Secretary of War. Gen. Hazen evidently supposed that Marsh held the office of post trader, and had sublet it to Evans, whereas it now appears that Evans held the office, and had paid Marsh for securing the appointment for him."

A MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Some months ago there appeared in the London *Times* an advertisement for a husband. The advertiser was described as a lady of fortune, and it was laid down as a *sine qua non* that the husband must be young. Now, among the numerous clerks in a certain great London Government office is a gentleman of demure aspect and manners, whose life is remarkably exempt from those follies and weaknesses to which most young men succumb. When, therefore, this advertisement fell under the notice of one of his colleagues, he conceived the wicked design of making the demure Mr. D. a victim, and straightway taking into his confidence one or two more like unto himself, they indited a respectful letter, purporting to come from D., in which he described himself as a most eligible investment, and offered his hand to the fair advertiser. In due time there came a reply—directed to him under cover. The writer was evidently favorably impressed, and wrote for further particulars, which being highly satisfactory, she without more ado decided on a personal interview. About this time D., who, it turned out, was already engaged, was apprised as to the state of affairs, and, being a very good fellow, readily entered into the joke, but never contemplated its going so far as a visit from his would-be *fiancée*, and was, consequently, rather taken aback when an attendant showed into his room at the War Office a lady, who on lifting her veil revealed a venerable countenance and declared herself his would-be wife. There was nothing to be done but to explain how they had both been humbugged, and this explanation elicited a very remarkable statement from the lady. It was a perfectly bona fide business on her part, as indeed are many of these marriage advertisements, more especially in France. The widow, nearly seventy years of age, of a Liverpool merchant, she proved to have excellent reasons for desiring to marry a nice young man. She was in receipt of a very handsome income, which had been settled, by her second husband, on her and any husband she might have, but was then to revert to certain relatives of hersaid second husband. These relatives had treated her exceedingly ill, and to some misconduct on their part she attributed the death of one of her children. She was consequently actuated by a vindictive determination to keep them as long as possible out of the enjoyment of the income. Every apology was made to her, and every possible attention, including an entertainment, offered her by the conspirators and their male victim—the former explaining that they had no idea they were dealing with a person of her position. She had, of course, received any amount of offers, but unfortunately from a very different class of persons to Mr. D., and it was the fact of her ascertaining that he, beyond a doubt, held a responsible position in the public service, which had led her to seriously entertain his proposal.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN.

The St. Louis *Republican* has telegrams describing a bold attempt, about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., to rob an Eastern-bound train on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad, by a band of white men at Blue Jacket, a station just over the southern border of Kansas, and in the Indian Territory. One of the telegrams says: "For some time it has been known that a band of roadsters have infested the border, and that they have been loafing about border-stations to plunder; the company therefore sent a small detective force to watch out and bring them to justice. Three of these detectives went among the marauders, and so gained their confidence that they were taken into the gang and learned the robbers' plan, which was to attack and rob the entire train. The detectives then planned for the arrest of the robbers. Sunday one of the guards was placed in the cab with the engineer. The train was stopped by the display of a light. The robbers were in waiting and commenced to steal up to the mail car, but the guard on the engine, losing his presence of mind before the train had halted, fired. This was the signal for the fifteen men in another coach to rush forward. They did so, but the marauders scampered away. The detectives went with them and the armed guard followed. All disappeared, and the train, having waited a few minutes, continued on its way." Another telegram says: "The robbers were completely repulsed, and did not reach the cars. One was killed outright, two were captured, and the remainder fled in great haste. A posse of citizens and soldiers left Vinita early in the morning, mounted, to search the country for the escaped robbers. An attack had been anticipated for several weeks, and Marshals were placed on all trains. The robbers live in the vicinity where the attack was made."

CHAMBERLAIN ON CARPENTER.

In his speech in the South Carolina Republican State Convention, in defense of himself and his administration against the assault made by Judge Carpenter, Gov. Chamberlain said: "I am reminded to-night of the only other occasion when I had the pleasure of measuring swords with him who assails me to-night. I remember that in 1870, when the Republican Party's life was assailed, and a strong and vigorous hand was clutched at the throat of the Republican Party, I was commissioned by that party to go to Chester, in this State, and see if I with my friends could unloose the death-grip which he fastened upon it. [Loud cheering.] [A voice—That's it; give it to the traitor of 1870.] Sir, I went to Chester. I met there, as the chosen leader of the Democracy in South Carolina, this man who now assails me with the charge of a want of fealty to the Republican Party, covering with words that never yet sullied my lips, with invective and obloquy, which no reporter has ever been able to take down, covering the Republican Party with reproaches and curses too deep to be repeated here. I say I found there, performing that task for the Republican Party of South Carolina, the gentleman who now comes into a Republican Convention for the first time in his life and calls me to account for my want of party fealty."

DEATH FROM A NEEDLE WOUND.

On Tuesday, 4th inst., Mr. Lemuel Sprague, sail-maker, while sewing a sale at the loft of Mr. Amerige on Commercial wharf, Boston, accidentally pricked his right thumb, which caused blood to flow. On Thursday it was swollen and painful, and a surgeon was called, found that it was a dangerous case, and had a consultation. Mr. Sprague lingered until Sunday, 9th inst., when he died. It is supposed that the needle was impregnated with poison from leather which Mr. Sprague was sewing to the sail. It is the first case, old sail-makers say, in the history of the craft.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Third Monday motion calendar.
Court opens at 10:30 A. M. for ex parte business.
Calendar called at 12 M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
4—Spillane vs. Dwyer et al.
15—The Mayor, &c., vs. N. S. I. F. Co. et al.
Law and Fact.
96—Blatchford vs. Kidd.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt.
120—Armstrong vs. Vanderbilt.
19—Archer et al. versus Schultz et al.
414—Betts et al. vs. Betts et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
97—Devlin et al. vs. The Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co.
318—Lafond et al. versus Deems et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.
348—Koffman vs. Kamak et al.
349—Same vs. Same.
352—Billings vs. Thomson et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.

Nos.
360—Edelsten vs. Shandley et al.
361—Locke vs. Locke.
362—Bates vs. Pelton et al.
363—Christopher versus Kountze.
367—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huskamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
376—Herriot, &c., vs. Herriot.
379—Amr. Paddle Wheel Co. vs. Goessling.
381—Gardener vs. The Security Life Ins. Co.
51—Green vs. Milbank et al.
385—Crowe vs. Daly.
386—Groat et al. vs. Cooper.
387—Ranney vs. Fischer et al.
388—Hyman et al. vs. Barnett et al.
389—Repper vs. The Roosevelt Hospital.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
633—Rothschild vs. The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Railroad Co.
1279—Coit vs. The N. C. Ore Dres. Co.
2847—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.
2025—McDonnell vs. The Mayor, &c.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Story et al.
2857—Leverich vs. The Mayor, &c.
1373—Beach vs. Barnes.
1451—The New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary vs. Swain.
1369—Nicolay et al. vs. Unger et al.

Nos.
1455—Hoffman vs. Reed, Jr.
1399—Diggles et al. vs. Farnsworth et al.
1159—Fisher vs. Levy et al.
1425½—Not vs. Carroll.
1321—Dieffenbach vs. Hetzel et al.
2524—Davis et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
2525—Gill et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1469—Nast et al. vs. Tracey et al.
1471—Peevers, Adm'r. vs. Erie Railway Co.
1473—Deen vs. New-York & S. A. Gold M'g Co.
1477—Bailey, Trustee, vs. Dart.
1479½—Bogardus vs. Karst

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Dykman, J.

Nos.
858—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.
86—Same vs. Same.
893—Same vs. Same.
2338—Leahy vs. Mayer et al.
1772½—N. Y. State Loan and Trust Co. vs. Palmer, Jr., et al.
630—Christie vs. Parker.
1386—Willett vs. Mead, impleaded.
1824—Hollacher versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1258—Ogden versus Van Moers.
1026½—Nagle vs. The Mayor, &c.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.
736—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c.
2404—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
1404—Koehler vs. Marshall et al.
1422—Bergold vs. Puchter.

Nos.
1318—Hoag vs. Conner, Sheriff.
872—Lexow vs. Julian.
2110—De Lavalette vs. Wendt, Ex'r, &c.
1442—McDonnell vs. Hill.
2808—Toner vs. The Mayor, &c.
1448—Hart vs. Wheatcroft et al.
1368—Nicolay et al. vs. Unger et al.
2848—Hildebrand vs. The Mayor, &c.
1320—Port vs. Harriett et al.
698—Gourand vs. Spencer.
1011—Drake vs. The Mayor, &c.
1436—Purcell vs. The Mayor, &c.
1437—Hayes vs. The Mayor, &c.
1640—Gilbert et al., Ex'rs, vs. Marsh, Ex'r.
226—McCaffrey vs. Kane.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
2539—Hartman vs. N. Y., San. & Che. C. M. Co.
1127—The Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.
863—Pavenstedt et al. vs. Gillespie et al.
718—Wann vs. Ashley.
673—Platt, Assignee, vs. Van Name et al.
111—Heyman et al. vs. The Amer. Pat. Sp. Co.
949—Flood vs. Murray.
1733—Noonan vs. The Mayor, &c.
2489—Sneby vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1237—Kleinknecht vs. Conner, Sheriff.
2537—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.
1697—Vesscher vs. Greenbank Alkalie Co.
325½—Samuels vs. The Evening Mail Ass'n.

Nos.
171½—Morris vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
175½—Same vs. Same.
621—Averill vs. Webster et al.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.
1809—Moody et al. vs. Pell.
301—Lee vs. Sayles et al.
923½—Fessenden vs. The N. J. Car S. & R. Co.
1185½—Bolz vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
691—Van Winkle versus Whitlock.
693—Southwick vs. The First Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn.
2559—The Mayor, &c., vs. Hart et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
923—Phillips vs. Ruger et al.
1531—Magnin et al. vs. Dinsmore, Pres't.
627—Carrington et al. vs. Ward.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.
679—Cobb vs. Knapp.
975—May et al. vs. Reynolds.
979—Melcher et al. vs. Dixon.

Nos.
1003—Buckley, an infant, vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
1924—Furman vs. Titus.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
1001—Hartnett vs. Byrne.
859—Kidder et al. vs. Taylor et al.
333—Shields vs. Goldman.
511—Prouty vs. Payne.
735—Rittmaster vs. Erie & P. D. Co.
1653—Herman vs. Conner, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
800—Haden et al. vs. Coleman.
716—Madan vs. Sherrard, Jr.
1026—Nichols, Ex'r, vs. Tredwell.
1675—Gottberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.
981—Sanders vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
1005—Schuyler et al. vs. Mer. Exch. Nat. B'k et al.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
1534—Smith et al. vs. Isaacs.

Nos.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.
1028—Robbins et al. vs. Johnson et al.
949—Solomon vs. The Metropolitan Ins. Co. N. Y.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.
856—Kerrigan vs. Broadway & Seventh Av. R. R. Co.
889—Fairbanks vs. Gano et al., Ex'rs.
775—Hayes vs. Bookman.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sherville et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
25—Kohler vs. Chapman et al.
28—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
Demurrers.
1—O'Callaghan vs. The Mayor, &c.
17—Fire Ass'n of Phila. vs. Cheppa.

Nos.
40—Black vs. Dooling.
20—Boese, Rec'r, vs. Luckey.
36—Beyer et al. vs. Kester et al.
2—Gans vs. Ridgely.
10—Sheten vs. Jacobs.
81—Barkley vs. Fisk et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1111½—Starr vs. Volkenburgh.
969—Strauss vs. N. Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co.
1098—Allen vs. James.
1618—O'Donnel vs. Hanning.
1692—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
1540—Obernath vs. Cochran.
2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1693—Pfiffer vs. The Mayor.
670½—Condit vs. Warren.
2122—Kaleuer, Admin'r, vs. Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Straus.

Nos.
177—Fisk vs. Standert.
2228—Blanchet vs. Switzerland Ins. Co.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.
2075—Kenrick vs. Blaney.
077—Field vs. Asten.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.
2079—Wuest, by Guard'n vs. Seiler.
1522½—Taylor vs. Phillip.
1705—Hunt vs. Cordes.
1131—McKinney vs. McCloskey.
1267—Springer vs. Saroni.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor, &c.
1751½—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.
1999—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1454—Burns, Administrator, vs. Lutz et al.
728—Taylor vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad.
2450—Thompson vs. Lumley.
2010—Schepp vs. Angosturi.
2031—Bass Foundry and Machine Works vs. Cornell.
1453—Smith versus Kelly, Sheriff.
219—Schwartz versus O'Brien.
1445—Reimer vs. Adolphi.
1722—Cox vs. Lembach et al.

Nos.
1676—Hellman vs. Raphael
997—Crowell vs. Jackson.
1800—Hogan vs. Burke.
1802—Gamble vs. Coddington.
1804—Keating et al. vs. McDonough.
2087—Atkins vs. Bode.
2088—Bralt vs. N. J. Midland Railroad Co.
2089—Heim vs. Lichtenstein.
2090—Craft vs. Towle.
2091—Crawford vs. Connors.
2092—Tringue vs. Fargo.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1601—Mowry vs. World Mutual Ins. Co.
1908—Avery vs. McWilliams.
1906—Harrison vs. Boyle.
2043—Wittie et al. vs. Noyes et al.
2050—Cohn vs. Floehrsheim.
1654—Cosse vs. Bogart.
1405—Reynolds vs. Erie Railway Co.
1846—Grovesteen vs. Richardson.
1747—Sand vs. Dubernet.
1899—Tone, Administrator, vs. The Mayor.

Nos.
1900—Vogel vs. Adler.
1902—Corcoran vs. New-York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
1904—Bernheimer vs. Putzel.
1658—Chemical National Bank vs. Kolmer.
2040—Shelly vs. Yard, Jr.
2081—Kupler vs. Beringer.
2082—Kearney vs. The Mayor, &c.
2083—Moore vs. Larkin et al
2084—Morrissey vs. O'Brien et al.
2085—Waterbury vs. Tobey et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
7007—Bent vs. Powers, impleaded.
5393—The Man. & Mer. Bank vs. Shapter.
4006—The Arion Pianoforte Co. vs. Krahnstover.
7448—Olena vs. Carroll.
3941—Leicht vs. Mauder.
365—Oliver vs. May.
1433—Demarest versus Schenck.

Nos.
4014—Atlantic Pub. Co. vs. Kingsley.
3977—Herrick et al. vs. Laffin et al.
3984—Tucker vs. Caro.
4000—Wice vs. Farley et al.
3157—Beebe et al. vs. Kelly et al.
3908—Hunt vs. Clark.
7379—Downs vs. Newburger et al.
7407—Bruce vs. Carter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.
5602—Quinn vs. Timoney.
5603—Willis vs. Timoney.
7082—Woolf et al. vs. Levy, impleaded.
4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.
2951—Meyer vs. Palmer et al.
1592—Salomon vs. Lewenthal et al.
2334—Daly vs. Ryan.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
581—Jacobs et al. vs. Bradbrook.
3944—Dows vs. Dusenberry.
5232—Johnston et al. vs. Mahler.
5768—Miller vs. Robinson.
6352—McLean et al. vs. Gerding.
6353—Same vs. Same.
7047—Wallace vs. Dingley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
4716—Bank of North Am. vs. Riker et al.
3136—Farina vs. Decker.
6882—Meyer vs. Conner.
6792—Emmerts vs. Leonard.
7584—Mayer vs. Conner.
6805—Pohlman vs. Rothman.
7193—Allison vs. Derhan.

Nos.
2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.
7149—Pettus vs. Orcutt.
5806—Mulligan vs. Conner.
6224—Isaacs et al. versus Bernhard.
6991—Thacher vs. Orcutt.
5280—Wise vs. Schwab.
4956—McDonough versus Paddock.
7243—Flood vs. Smith.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.
13—Duhaney vs. Blossom.
15—Wayman vs. Fry et al.
1—Coleman vs. Lalor et al.
6—Pearlstrom vs. Bennett.
7—Maijer vs. Matty et al.

Nos.
16—Phelps vs. Redfield.
25—Trist vs. Homann.
Demurrers.
2—Pike vs. Englehart.
1—Wood vs. Williams.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gildersleeve, J.

James Benson, Richard Geoghegan, robbery.
Michael Kelly, felonious assault and battery.
Benidicto Marsalio, felonious assault and battery.
Edward Buckley, felonious assault and battery.
Francis Printy, felonious assault and battery.
James Draddy, burglary.

Lillie Cambel, grand larceny.
Anthony Fesser, grand larceny.
Louis A. Pride, grand larceny.
William Martin, false pretenses.
William Dugan, assault and battery.

THE TURKISH NAVY.

THE SULTAN'S HOBBY—THE TROUBLES OF INEXPERIENCED SAILORS—HOW A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE SECURED A NOVICE AN IMPORTANT POSITION.

The correspondent of the London *News*, writing from Constantinople, says: "The present Sultan's hobby is ship-building, just as the last Sultan's was palace building. Abdul Aziz, it is understood, takes great interest in the modeling of ships, and in the extent of his fleet. Those who have passed up or down the Bosphorus during Summer, will admit that the double line of iron-clads, which are always anchored before the palaces, form a decided acquisition to the picturesque and lively scene before their eyes. But the utility of the fleet may safely be doubted. Six months these ships lie in the Bosphorus. Then they get up steam and go into the Golden Horn, a distance say of two miles. There they Winter until, in Spring, they again get up steam for the return voyage. With the exception of one or two trips, lasting a day or two at the outside, when they steam for a short distance into the Marmora, they never go to sea. A training-ship did, indeed, go to India last year, and occasional trips have been made, under exceptional circumstances, by individual ships, but the utter ignorance of navigation displayed by most of their officers would render a voyage to sea far too dangerous and expensive an experiment to be lightly or often undertaken. I could fill a column with stories I have heard from Turks themselves of the incapacity of the officers in charge. It was currently believed here three or four years ago that a man-of-war, which had been sent to Marseilles, returned, after a long cruise in the Mediterranean, without success in finding that port, the Captain declaring his belief that it did not exist; and although I will not vouch for the truth of the story, yet it, in addition to a dozen of a similar character which are current here, shows that the popular estimate of the skill of those in command is very low. When the annual voyage is made there is usually some mishap. Either the bridge is struck or the engines get out of order. When a man-of-war weighs anchor she becomes on all sides the subject of small jokes, the natural result of a long series of misfortunes arising from incapacity. Until lately the engineers on board were Englishmen. They have now been succeeded by Turks who, since by lifting one handle they can go ahead and by moving another they can go astern, are regarded as capable engineers, but who know little more of the scientific construction of a steam engine than they do of Chinese metaphysics. Moreover, the engineers do not have a week's actual practice during the year. The ships, too, are always insufficiently manned and badly officered. When the Sultan visited England the officer in command had the sense to take an Englishman with him to direct the navigation; and the Sultan, who was not told that his officers were incompetent, on asking on several occasions who the giaour was, had to be put off with the excuse that he was merely a visitor on board, an Englishman to whom they were giving a passage to England. The reason of the incompetency of Turkish naval officers is to be found in the general corruption which pervades everything Turkish. 'Look,' said a Turkish officer who had been educated in England to me as we were passing one of the iron-clads a year ago, 'the officer in command of that vessel is my superior in rank. He was never on board a ship in his life until he was placed in command of that. But his wife was a relation of one of the women in the Sultan's harem, and through her he got the first good appointment which became vacant. You Englishmen say we don't care for the Sultan. Why should we?' The fleet, indeed, like every other Turkish institution, is a model of bad management, and yet it is one of the best managed of such institutions."

FUN WITH THE BABIES.

An Augusta correspondent of an Oneida County paper tells of the following new and interesting game peculiar to that locality: "Quite a baby show of first-borns of both sexes, born within a few days of each other, and aged about three months, came off in this part of the town a few days ago, on the occasion of a social party of the young married parents, whose names are withheld on account of the extreme delicacy of the scarcely initiated mothers. While the men were out, the ladies got up a little scene for the general merriment. They placed the wee ones as near together and in a circle as possible, their bodies horizontal, but the tiny feet and limbs elevated and in a close cluster, then covered the faces and clothing effectually from sight. That cluster of wonderfully alike baby extremities at once began to kick and gyrate and mix up in a beautifully grotesque manner, which brought forth screams and peals of feminine laughter. The fathers came in and were invited to select their own from what was in view. One came forward and looked until he was sure, then seized a pair in most active motion and drew from the pile, when lo! he had fastened upon the left member of a boy and the right one of a girl! His success brought down the house again and the show ended, but memory of this part of it remains."

QUEER SUPPLIES FOR THE BOARDERS.

The Winnemucca (Nev.) *Silver State* relates the following: "There is an enterprising woman living in the vicinity of Camp Halleck. She is the keeper of a boarding-house. She has bit on a cute device to get her goods shipped from Elko free of freight. She has a bright, intelligent Indian who 'heap sabe' all the same as white man. As Indians go where and when they please on the cars free of charge, whenever this good landlady wants a bill of grub, she gives Capt. Jacinto an order and starts him for Elko. He would muster his boys and squaws, jump aboard the train, and return laden with goods, wares, and merchandise for the boarding-house. The thing of having the platforms of the cars so frequently occupied by Shoshones and chemuck got a little monotonous, so a few days ago some of the Wells-Fargo boys got the lady's order-book from the Captain, tore out the order, and substituted one therefor. On the return trip the Indians were laden with such goods as the following: Four hand hay-rakes, one shovel-plow, one keg of whisky, three picks, four shovels, two crowbars, one gross playing-cards, one keg nails, a hand-saw, and a jack-screw."

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.

The following statistics of the coal trade are supplied by the Pottsville (Pa.) *Miners' Journal* of the 14th inst.: "The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region for the past week was, by rail, 107,455 tons; by canal, 11,574 tons; total, 119,029 tons, against 11,889 tons for the corresponding week of last year; increase, 107,140 tons. The quantity sent for the year so far was 749,748 tons, against 519,224 tons the same period of last year; increase, 230,524 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 392,662 tons; bituminous, 80,616 tons; total, 473,278 tons, against 198,561 tons anthracite and 88,467 tons bituminous; total, 287,028 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 194,101 tons; decrease of bituminous, 7,851 tons. The quantity shipped from all the regions for the year was: Anthracite, 3,206,341 tons; bituminous, 766,708 tons; total, 3,973,049 tons, against 2,915,275 tons anthracite and 746,052 tons bituminous; total, 3,661,327 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 291,066 tons; increase of bituminous, 20,656 tons; total increase, 311,722 tons."

SILVER IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday says: "Assistant Treasurer Negley has in the vaults of the United States Sub-Treasury, in the Baltimore Custom-house building, $366,255 in silver coin, and expects to commence redeeming fractional currency with silver on Monday. The denominations of the silver in the vault are 71 $1 pieces, $308,815 50, in half-dollars, $31,648 in quarters, $25,421 90 in ten cent pieces, $92 60 in five-cent silver pieces, and $41 12 in three-cent pieces. The smaller coins have been put up in packages, the larger coins have been counted, and everything is in readiness to commence silver payments. It is generally thought that no more fractional currency will be disbursed at the Sub-Treasury after to-day. For days past some silver has been circulating in Baltimore business circles at an equal value with currency, and the impression has become general that the day for expecting a premium upon it is over paper money has gone by."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 15.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

900 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 66⅝
900 do. 66½
100 do.......c. 66½
600 do. 66⅝
300 do. 66¾
1300 do. 66⅝
700 do. 66½
700 P.M.S.S. Co...b.c. 19⅝
500 do. 19¾
1600 do. 19⅞
300 do. 19¾
500 do. 19⅝
700 do. 19½
1400 do. 19⅝
1500 do. 19½
60 D. & H. C. Co.b.c.115
800 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅜
700 do. 15¼
400 Harlem R. R.b.c.138

15 Ill. Central...b.c. 99
100 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 55⅜
100 do. 55⅞
1000 do. 55¾
1100 do......s5. 55¾
2100 do. 55½
200 C. & Pitts. G.b.c. 95½
200 C.&N. West.b.c.c. 40⅜
20 do. 40⅜
100 C.& N. W. Pf.b.c. 60
200 C. & R.Island.b.c.104¼
300 C., M. & St.P.b.c. 40⅜
5 P. F. W.&C.G.b.c.102½
60 D., L. & W...b.c.114⅝
100 Chic. & Al....b.c.103
100 H. & St. Jo.Pf.b.c. 24½
100 C. C. & I. C.b.c. 4⅛
92 M. & Essex...b.c.106

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$1,000 C. P. G. B....106¼
2,000 N. Mo. 1st.... 95⅝
5,000 do.... 95¾
25 Del. & Hudson....115⅛
23 do.....115
200 Erie Railway.... 15¼
100 do.... 15⅜
800 do.... 15½
300 do......b3. 15⅜
800 do. 15⅝
1300 do......b3. 15¾
1700 do. 15⅝
100 Consol. Coal.... 41
800 West. Un......b3. 66⅝
400 do. 66½
600 do. 66⅝
1200 do. 66⅝
800 do......b3. 66⅞
800 do. 66¾
1300 do. 66⅝
100 do......s4. 66⅝
2000 do. 66⅜
500 do......b3. 66¾
200 do......s3. 66⅝
700 do. 66¾
600 do......s3. 66¾
1000 Pacific Mail.... 19¾
700 do. 19⅞
1000 do. 20
50 do. 20¼
100 do. 19⅞
700 do. 20
1300 do. 20⅛
700 do. 20¼
800 do. 20¼
700 do. 20¼
400 do. 20⅜
100 do......s3. 20¼
100 do......u.r. 20⅛
500 do......b3. 20¼
100 do......s3. 20⅛
400 do. 20⅛
200 do......s3. 20
600 do. 20
100 do. 19⅞
300 do. 19¾
300 do. 19⅝
400 do. 19½
700 do. 19⅝
900 do. 19¾
48 Harlem....138½
700 do....138

100 Un. Pacific....... 64⅛
300 do.......b3. 64½
175 N. J. Central....100
300 Mich. Central.... 55⅝
100 do. 55⅛
100 do. 56
100 do. 56¼
100 do. 56⅛
100 do. 55¾
100 do. 56
100 do. 56¼
100 do. 56
300 Rock Island.... 104¼
10 do.....opg.104⅛
200 do. 104⅛
100 Del. Lack. & W.. 114⅜
100 Lake Shore.... 55⅝
300 do. 55⅞
100 do. 55⅞
2800 do. 56
200 do. 56⅛
1100 do. 56¼
100 do......s3. 56⅛
500 do. 56
200 do......s3. 55⅞
100 do......s3. 56
1200 do. 56
400 do. 56⅛
200 do. 56¼
1900 do. 56¼
300 do......b3. 56⅜
1500 do. 56⅜
2100 do. 56⅜
2500 do. 56⅛
100 do......s7. 56⅛
800 do......s3. 56⅛
100 St. Paul.... 39⅞
100 do. 40
200 do. 40¼
100 St. Paul Pref.... 65¾
300 do. 66
100 do......b3. 66
15 Ft. Wayne....102½
100 Ohio & Miss.... 17
100 Han. & St. Jo.... 18⅛
100 H. & St. Jo. Pref.. 25
100 St. L. & K. C.... 5⅛
100 St. L. & K.C.Pf.s3. 28⅛
100 Reno 2d Pref.... 105½
100 do....105⅝
400 Kan. & Texas.... 10¼
10 N. Y., N. H. & H..157½

MONDAY, April 17—A. M.

The statement of the Associated Banks issued from the Clearing-House on Saturday last shows a heavy falling off in loans, the decrease in this item being $3,488,300. The legal-tender average has evidently been changed from a falling to a rising one, although the increase this week is only $136,400. The specie has decreased $930,000, and the circulation $58,500. There is a decrease in the deposit line of $2,450,800, which is small when compared with the decrease in loans and specie. The difference probably arises from the return of national bank notes previously sent to the Middle and Eastern States to assist in the April settlements. The surplus reserve has fallen off $186,900, which reduces the excess above legal requirements to $6,851,975.

The following shows the condition of the banks on Saturday last compared with the previous statement and with the statement for the corresponding week last year:

	April 8.	April 15.	April 17, 1875.
Loans	$261,786,200	$258,297,900	$277,964,500
Specie	20,336,800	19,400,800	14,013,200
Legal tenders	38,700,400	38,836,800	50,290,000
Deposits	207,993,330	205,542,500	218,406,900
Circulation	16,297,600	16,239,100	21,332,800

And the following the relations between the total reserve and total liabilities of the banks:

Specie	$20,336,800	$19,400,800	Dec..	$936,000
Legal tenders	38,700,400	38,836,800	Inc..	136,400
Total reserve	$59,037,200	$58,237,600	Dec..	$799,600
Res've required agt. deposits	51,998,325	51,385,625		
Excess of res've above legal requirements	7,038,875	6,851,975	Dec..	186,900

The money market during the past week was characterized by ease, the supply of capital having been abundant at 3 to 5 per cent. The currency movement has been in favor of this centre, but the full effect of the receipts was not shown in Saturday's bank statement. The indications point to lower rates for money and a prolonged period of ease in the market. The discount market was easy, prime names ranging from 4½ to 6 per cent. The amount of paper being written is smaller than usual in the Spring, which is accounted for by the quiet condition of affairs in commercial circles and the conservative policy of the mercantile class. Buyers scrutinize names closely, but good grades meet with ready sale, the supply being small.

The foreign advices reported the Continental markets disturbed, early in the week, by the unfavorable aspect of the political situation in connection with the Eastern troubles. Turkish, Egyptian, and Peruvian securities were heavily pressed for sale, and declined sharply, as did also other stocks; but toward the close there was some recovery. Consols and United States bonds were comparatively steady, and, from their course for some time past, it is evident that they are not governed altogether by the considerations which affect securities in common. The strength exhibited by United States bonds at the different monetary centres of Europe is one of the most assuring signs of the times, and affords strong grounds for an early resumption of the funding operations by the Government. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains at 3 ₩ cent., but in the open market at London, money is considerably easier, the demand for the same being very limited. Bank of England lost £4,500 sterling for the week ending Wednesday, since when £26,000 has gone into the bank. The Sterling Exchange Market was quiet and steady. The nominal rates remained at $4 87 and $4 90½ throughout the week, nearly all of the business having been at $4 86½@$4 86¾ for long, and at $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand sterling.

The gold speculation was dull at the opening of the week, and the price declined from 113¼ to 112⅞, but at this point the unsettling advices from abroad led to a covering movement by the shorts, and an advance to 113½ took place. Toward the close matters became dull again, and the final dealings were at a reaction to 113¼. Cash gold was alternately worth a small consideration for use and something for carrying.

Government bonds were firm during the greater part of the week, and considerable orders were filled by the brokers, but after this the market became weaker and prices closed at a slight decline. In railroad mortgages the dealings were moderate, and prices made a further decline in many instances. C., C., and I. C. Firsts and the Toledo and Wabash issues were most conspicuous in the decline. State Bonds were irregular on a small business.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was decidedly bearish in tone, and a feeling of uneasiness and depression prevailed, which was reflected in a serious decline in prices. Among the principal causes which tended to produce this state of affairs were the renewal of the railroad war, the bitter fight between the rival telegraph companies, and the gloomy reports from all quarters in relation to the stagnation in trade and business of all kinds. The greatest decline was in Lake Shore and Michigan Central, the former falling off from 60⅜ to 54⅞, and the latter from 60½ to 54¼, with a recovery of about 1 ₩ cent. in each instance toward the close. Erie was also noticeably weak, dropping from 18⅞ to 15 on the report of the Dundee Committee recommending foreclosure on the basis suggested by Sir Edward Watkin. The course of Pacific Mail seems to indicate that somebody is engaged in an effort to kick that football of the street up hill as the price advanced from 16¼ to 20⅜. In investment shares the most noticeable feature was a decline of about 4 ₱ cent. in New-Jersey Central.

COURSE OF MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Saturday April 17, 1875.
American Gold	113½	112⅞	115
United States 5s, 1881, C.	118⅝	118¼	116⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867, C.	121½	120⅞	121⅝
New-York Central	113¼	112	102⅛
Rock Island	105½	104¼	103¾
Pacific Mail	20⅜	16¼	44½
Milwaukee & St. Paul	41⅝	39¼	38⅝
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf.	67	65¼	58½
Lake Shore	60⅝	54⅞	73½
Chicago & North-western	42¼	39⅞	44⅜
Chicago & North-west. Pf.	62½	59½	56⅞
Western Union	67¼	65½	77¾
Union Pacific	65¼	63¾	72¼
Toledo & Wabash	3⅛	3	15½
Del., Lack. & Western	116	114	114⅞
New-Jersey Central	103¼	99	112¾
Panama	128½	128½	128½
Erie	18⅞	15	31¼
Ohio & Mississippi	18	16½	27¼
C., C. & Indiana Central	4⅞	4⅝	6¼
Harlem	138¾	138	130½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	17½	16	27⅛
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pf.	25⅝	24	33
Michigan Central	60½	54¼	74½
Illinois Central	99	98	103⅛
Missouri Pacific	14½	14⅛	48¾

RANGE OF PRICES AND CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 15.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
New-Yotk Central	112¼	112	112¼	112½
Harlem	138	138	138	139
Erie	16	15	15¾	15⅞
Lake Shore	56⅝	54⅞	56	56⅛
Wabash	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
North-western	40¾	40	40¾	41
North-western Pref.	60¾	59½	60¼	60½
Rock Island	104½	104¼	104⅛	104¼
Fort Wayne	..	..	101¾	102¼
Mil. & St. Paul	40¼	39¼	40	40⅛
Mil. & St. Paul Pref.	66	65¼	65¾	66
Pittsburg	95⅝	95½	95	96
Del., Lack. & West.	114¾	114	114½	115
New-Jersey Central	100	99	100	100¼
Michigan Central	56⅞	54¼	55¾	56
Illinois Central	..	..	98¼	99½
Union Pacific	64½	64¼	64½	64⅞
Central Pacific	..	..	100	101
C. C. & Ind. Central	4⅞	4¾	4⅝	5
Han. & St. Joseph	16⅝	16½	16⅝	17
Han. & St. Jo. Pref.	25	24¾	24¾	25½
Ohio & Mississippi	17	16⅝	16	17
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14⅛	14	14½
Panama	..	..	127	130
Western Union	66⅞	65½	66½	66⅝
Atlantic & Pac. Tel.	17⅝	17⅝	17	17⅞
Pacific Mail	20⅜	17⅞	19¾	19⅞
Quicksilver	..	..	16½	18
Quicksilver Pref.	22¾	22¾	22½	23½
Adams Express	..	..	107½	108½
Wells, Far. & Co. Ex.	86½	86½	86½	87
American Express	..	..	60½	61
United States Ex.	..	..	71½	73

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 15, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	25	Molasses (N. O.) bbls	165
Beeswax, pk.	1	Resin, bbls.	299
Cotton, bales	3,728	Oil-cake, pks.	1,733
Cotton-s'd Cake, bgs	150	Pork, pks.	2,077
Cotton-s'd Oil, bbls.	264	Beef, pks.	348
Copper, bbls.	48	Cut-meats, pks.	987
Dried Fruit, pks.	23	Grease, pks.	129
Eggs, bbls.	5,011	Lard, pks.	837
Flour, bbls.	16,917	Stearine, pks.	67
Wheat, bushels	85,300	Butter, pks.	6,313
Corn, bushels	13,296	Cheese, pks.	1,700
Oats, bushels	25,933	Tallow, pks.	60
Malt, bushels	19,026	Lard-oil, bbls.	200
Grass-seed, bags	530	Dressed Hogs, No.	25
Beans, bbls.	253	Pea-nuts, bags	552
Peas, bushels	5,200	Skins, bales	23
Corn-meal, bbls.	14	Rice, pks.	25
Corn-meal, bags	1,550	Sugar, (N. O.,) bbls.	49
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Starch, bxs.	6,418
Flax, bales	160	Spelter, pcs.	940
Hops, bales	264	Tea, half chest	41
Hides, No.	968	Tobacco, hhds.	541
Hides, bales	614	Tobacco, bxs., &c.	852
Leather, sides	23,261	Whisky, bbls.	1,040
Lead, pigs	894	Wool, bales	340

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate request within the range of 15½c.@18¾c. for ordinary to prime invoices; sales, 506 bags by the South America, and 1,200 bags by the J. L. Prendergast, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery at previous prices. The absence of Liverpool reports tended to check business....Ordinary quoted at 9 11-16c.; Low Middling at 12 7-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ₱ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 141 bales, (of which 57 bales were on Thursday evening,) including 114 bales to spinners and 27 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery, a restricted movement reported at variable figures, closing about steady....Sales have been reported since our last of 17,300 bales, (of which 5,300 bales were on Thursday evening, and 12,000 to-day,) with 1,200 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 1-16c.; May, 13 7-32c.; June, 13 15-32c.@13½c.; July, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; August, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; September, 13 9-16c.@13 11-16c.; October, 13 13-32c.@13 17-32c.; November, 13¼c.@13 11-32c.; December, 13 5-16c.@13 11-32c....The receipts at this port to-day were 3,728 bales, and at the shipping ports were 4,665 bales, against 6,319 bales same day last week....The week's exports hence have been 7,376 bales, including 6,786 bales to Liverpool, 240 bales to Antwerp, and 350 bales to Bremen.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16
Strict Ordinary	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16
Good Ordinary	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
StrictGood Ord'y	11 15-16	11 15-16	12 1-16	12 1-16
Low Middling	12 7-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16
Strict Low Mid.	12 15-16	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 3-16
Middling	13¼	13⅜	13 7-16	13 7-16
Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Strict Good Mid.	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Middling Fair	14½	14⅝	14¾	14¾
Fair	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 13-16	Low Middling	11 7-16
Strict Good Ord'y	10 15-16	Middling	12 5-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in Produce and Merchandise has been on a restricted scale, as a rule, the observance of the Easter holidays impeding operations....State and Western Flour has been quoted steady, with regular shipping Extras and City Mill Extras in fairly active request; and most other kinds comparatively quiet. The dealings in City Mill Extras have been unusually liberal, within the range of $5 75@$6 25 for very good to strictly choice, for the West Indies....Sales have been reported since our last of 21,850 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 75@$5 75; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 50@$3 75; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 20@$4 65, chiefly at $4 30@$4 45 for fair to very good, and $4 60@$4 65 for choice inferior to choice Extra State at $4 95@$5 35, mainly at $5 15@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 65; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 75@$6 25 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop Ohio at $4 95@$5 35 for small lots and lines, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 12,750 bbls. shipping stock, largely City Mill product, (about 8,500 bbls.,) on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour in moderate request, at unchanged prices; sales of 1,150 bbls....Rye Flour firm; sales of 400 bbls. chiefly at $5@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal in more request at irregular figures; sales equal to 1,150 bbls., including Brandywine at $3 60@$3 65 per bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more active, but at a shade easier prices for the better grades, which have been offered more freely; poorer qualities held with some show of confidence. The demand has been mainly for export, though in part for milling. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request, mostly for milling, at about steady rates. Sales have been reported to-day, of 167,000 bushels, including strictly choice No. 1 Sheboygan Spring, in store, for milling, at $1 37; prime No. 1 Milwaukee do., in store for export, at $1 35½; poor No. 1 Spring at $1 30; choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, Fall inspection, at $1 27; prime No. 2 do., afloat, of fresh receipt, at $1 26; ungraded Spring, car lots, $1 10@$1 20; mixed Spring, afloat, at $1 20@$1 22; inferior do., afloat, at $1 12@$1 13; choice No. 3 North-west Spring, in store, at $1 15; prime No. 3 Chicago do., to arrive from Buffalo (30,000 bushels) at $1 15; New-York No. 3 Spring at $1 12; Amber Michigan, in store, at $1 42; New-York "no grade," Red Winter, at $1 03; No. 1 White State at $1 60 ₱ bushel....Corn of fresh receipt has been scarce for prompt delivery and quoted again higher, checking operations; demand moderate, mostly on home trade account....Sales have been reported since our last of only 29,000 bushels for early delivery at 73c. for ungraded Mixed Western, car lots; 72c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 74c. for prime Yellow Southern; 73c. for Yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania; 68c.@69c. for poor to about good old Mixed Western, in store, and 69c.@72c. for White Southern....And for forward delivery, a light trade has been reported....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 67¼c.@67½c.; do., May, seller's option, 64½c.; steamer Mixed Western, New-York inspection, May option, 63c. asked, and June, 62½c. asked....Sales have been reported of 5,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, seller last half of April and first half of May, at 65½c....Rye held firmly, but without further movements of importance....Barley, Peas, and Malt essentially as last quoted....Oats have been in good demand at stronger prices, with sales reported of 69,000 bushels, including prime No. 2 Chicago, (14,700 bushels,) in store, at 47½c.; poor to very good Mixed Western, in store and afloat, (about 18,000 bushels,) at 45c.@48½c.; poor to choice White Western at 46¼c.@52½c., chiefly ordinary Illinois, in store, (8,000 bushels,) at 46¼c.; choice White State, afloat, (11,000 bushels,) at 53c.; poor to choice White do., car-lots, at 48½c.@53c.; New-York No. 1 at 50c.; New-York No. 2 at 47½c.; New-York "rejected" at 44½c.; Mixed State at 47½c.@50c.; Black State at 49c....Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially as last quoted....Of the receipts of Hay were 2,250 bales by the river barges. And of the sales were 850 bales for Havana, and 225 bales for Virginia and North Carolina....The week's export clearances hence for European ports included 7,423 bbls. Flour, 577,677 bushels Wheat, 72,978 bushels Corn, and 26,317 bushels Peas.

HEMP—Of Jute Butts 300 bales sold at 3c., currency, on time. Market otherwise dull, but nominally steady.

HIDES—Have been comparatively dull, and quoted weak in price. The week's receipts have been 14,969 Hides; sales, 18,475 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 1,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lb., at 19c., gold, cash, less 3 ₱ cent., usual selections; 2,720 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, inferior quality, 22½ to 25 lb., at 17c., gold, four months, usual selections; 1,105 Dry River Plate, from Europe, 23 to 24 lb., on private terms; 1,035 Dry Montevideo Seconds, 21½ lb., at 15½c., gold, four months, as they run; 1,980 Dry California Kips, 10 lb.; 3,565 Dry Matamoros, 24 lb.; 345 Dry Mexican, 25 lb.; 860 Dry Western, 20 lb.; 1,580 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lb.; 1,185 Wet-salted Texas, 45 to 65 lb., on private terms; and 2,400 City Slaughter, 80 lb., at 8½c., currency, cash. And to-day: 500 Dry Texas Kips, 817 Wet-salted Texas, 250 Cuba, and 600 City Slaughter, on private terms....Stock in first hands here this morning, 177,400 Hides and 673 bales do., against 194,500 Hides and 830 bales do. same time last year.

HOPS—Have been in good request, mainly for export, at firm prices. We quote New-York State, 12c.@13c.

Eastern, 11c.@16c.; Wisconsins, 11c.@16c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; Californians, 15c.@20c. ₱ lb....The receipts for the week were 611 bales, and since Sept. 1, 1875, as made up by Mr. Emmet Wells, 74,775 bales, against 40,887 bales same period 1874-5; export clearances for the week, 954 bales; since Sept. 1, 1875, 37,818 bales, against 15,688 bales same period 1874-5.

MOLASSES—Quiet to-day; quotations about as before. Arrivals of foreign more liberal.

NAVAL STORES—Resin in less demand, and quoted easier on the basis of $1 75@$1 87½ for Strained to good Strained ₱ 280 lb....Sales 300 bbls. good Strained at $1 87½ ₱ 280 lb....Tar inactive at $2 10@$2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $1 90@$1 95½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in more request, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted up to 38½c.@38¾c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 350 bbls.

OIL-CAKE—Dull, with Western, in bags, quoted at $40 50@$41, currency; City quoted nominal....Exports, this week, 8,188 bags.

PETROLEUM—Crude in slack demand; quoted for early delivery at 8⅜c.@8½c., in bulk, and 11¼c., in shipping order....Refined very quiet; quoted at the close for early delivery at 14½c....Refined, in cases, 18½c.@20½c....Naphtha, 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅛c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has attracted more attention for early delivery, chiefly for export, at firmer prices....Sales have been reported of 675 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 80@$23, mainly at $22 80....And for forward delivery, Western Mess, a moderate movement has been reported to-day, with May option quoted at the close at $22 80@$22 85; June, $23; July, $23 05@$23 10; August, $23 30@$23 40, showing a decidedly stronger range of values. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls., May option, at $22 75; 1,000 bbls., June, at $23, and 250 bbls., July, (early,) at $22 85....Of Prime Mess, further sales of 100 bbls. Western at $21 25....Of Extra Prime, small lots sold within the range of $18 50@$19....Dressed Hogs dull, and quoted lower; City quoted down to 10c....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been in light request, at about previous prices....Sales reported of 50 bxs. Boston Backs on private terms; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Bacon dull; quotations unchanged....Western Steam Lard has been quoted stronger in price for early delivery, on, however, a moderate inquiry....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 100 tcs. prime at $13 75, closing with prime quoted at $13 80, and choice at $13 80@$13 85; and 150 tcs. off-grade at $13 70....Western Kettle quoted nominal....And for forward delivery the demand has been fairly active at stronger prices....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close, $13 75@$13 77½; May, do., $13 77½; June, $13 92½@$13 95; July, $14 05@$14 07½, and August, $14 15@$14 22½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 2,000 tcs., May option, at $13 77½; 1,500 tcs., June, at $13 92½@$13 95; 1,500 tcs., July, at $14 05....Rather more inquiry noted for City Steam and Kettle Lard at firmer rates; quoted at $13 75. Sales of 90 tcs. at $13 75....No. 1 City quoted at $12 87½....Refined Lard in moderate request to-day, and quoted for the Continent at $13 87½, South America at $14 50, and for the West Indies at $13 37½....Sales, 200 tcs. for the West Indies at $13 37½, and (rumored) 750 tcs. for France on private terms....Beef unchanged; 90 bbls. sold....Butter and Cheese continue in moderate demand within the previous range. Offerings of Butter liberal....Fresh Eggs in good demand within the range of 17½c.@19½c....Tallow in more request at somewhat firmer prices, with sales reported of 115,000 lb. prime to choice, in lots, at 8⅞c.@9c., and 35 tcs. at 9 1-16c....Stearine quiet, with Western, in tcs., quoted at 14½c.@14¾c., and choice City, in hhds., at 15c.@15¼c....The week's exports to European ports have been 2,020 pks. Pork, 2,537 tcs. Beef, 4,734 bxs. Bacon, 8,346 pks. Lard, 17,458 pks. Cheese; also, 1,329 pks. Tallow.

SKINS—Deer quoted steady on a moderately active inquiry; receipts, 57 bales; sales, 25,000 lb. Sisal, 10,000 lb. Central American, 8,000 lb. Matamoras, and 3,000 lb. Para on private terms....Goat, inactive at drooping rates; receipts, 99 bales; sales, 200 bales Mexican, 50 bales Curacoa, on private terms, and, at auction, 51 bales foreign.

SUGARS—Raw quoted firm at 7⅝c.@7⅞c. for fair to good refining, and fairly active, with sales, since Thursday evening, of 875 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7¼c.@7¾c.; 375 hhds. Porto Rico at 7⅜c.@7¾c., and 150 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c. And, recently, but not previously made public, 2,500 hhds. Refining stock at current rates....Refined in good request at full figures.

TEAS—Moderately sought after within the previous range. Sales, 1,200 half chests Green, 2,800 half chests Japan, 2,200 half chests Oolong, and 800 half chests Souchong on private terms.

WHISKY—Sold, since our last, to the extent of 100 bbls. at $1 12, and 50 bbls., to-day, at $1 11, closing tamely at this price.

FREIGHTS—A steady market has been reported in the line of berth freights, with rather more inquiry for accommodation, chiefly from the Grain interest. And in the line of charters, more demand was noted for tonnage suited to Grain trade at somewhat stronger rates, with a very moderate call for vessels for Petroleum, Lumber, &c., at about late figures....For Liverpool, the engagements, reported since our last, have been, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ standard bushel; 500 bags Oat-meal, 300 pks. Tobacco, 150 bbls. Resin, and 300 tons Measurement Goods, (of recent shipment,) at current rates; 15 tons Leather at 50s. ₱ ton. And by steam, from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 200 bales Cotton at 7-32d. ₱ lb.; 200 bbls. Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 75,000 bushels Grain, mainly Corn, on private terms, quoted nominally at 6½d.@7d. ₱ bushel; 60 rolls Leather at 60s.; 1,450 pks. Provisions and Tallow, nearly all at 22s. 6d.@25s.; 50 hhds. Bark, and 500 pchs. Molasses at 35s. ₱ ton; and 50 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce. And three barks, with Deals, from Bangor, reported at 70s.; and seven or eight vessels, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 71s. 3d., with other options within the range of 70s. 6d.@73s. 9d....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 6½d. ₱ bushel, (with 16,000 bushels do. rumored, on the same basis, but without confirmation;) 750 bbls. Beans, 300 tcs. Beef, and 150 pks. Machinery (of recent shipments) at current rates....For Hull, by steam, 4,000 bushels Corn and 32,000 bushels Peas at 7d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Sugar and 500 tons Agricultural Machinery at 25s.; 500 bxs. Bacon at 35s., and 100 tons Wood at 40s. ₱ ton....For Belfast, a German bark, 478 tons, with about 3,200 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Irish ports, direct, four small vessels, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) within the range of 70s. 6d.@73s. 9d....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 632 tons, hence, with about 3,700 quarters Grain at 5s. 7½d, (which rate was reported as bid at the close, with one or two other charters rumored, but without confirmation;) a British brig, 435 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, at 5s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 417 tons, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d.; and a Swedish steam-ship, 874 tons, with about 6,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, 1,000 bxs. Bacon (of through freight) on private terms, quoted at 70c. ₱ 100 lb.; 7 tcs. Honey at 3½c. ₱ gallon; 24 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d.; 950 pks. Provisions, (mostly Lard,) and 5,500 Staves (of recent shipment) at current rates. And by steam, from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 25,000 bushels Wheat on private terms, quoted nominally at 8d. ₱ bushel; 500 tons Provisions at 37s. 6d.@40s.; 50 tons Tallow at 30s.@35s.; 100 tons Leather at 60s.; and 200 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.@45s....For Bremen, by steam, (reported as of recent shipment,) 400 bales Cotton at ¾c. ₱ lb.; 15,800 bushels Rye on private terms; 170 pks. Agricultural Machinery at 30s.; 1,050 pks. Lard at 37s. 6d.; 250 pks. Tobacco at 40s. for hhds. and $1 ₱ bale; 1,300 bbls. Shoe-pegs and 650 pks. Mdse. at current rates; and 100 bbls. Dried Apples at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,000 pks. Provisions, reported on the basis of 1.75 reichs-marks....For Rotterdam, a German bark, 874 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 4s. ₱ bbl....For two ports in Japan, an American bark, 664 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at about £1,500....For Rio Janeiro, an American bark, 468 tons, hence, with general cargo, at about 90c. ₱ bbl.; and a bark and schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $20....For Matanzas, an American brig, 446 tons, with Empty Hogsheads and Shooks, from Boston, reported at 80c. and 18c. respectively....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, with Railroad Ties, from Jacksonville, reported at 35c., and a American brig, 380 tons, and a schooner, out and back north of Hatteras, reported at equal to $4 for Sugar....For Demerara, a British brig, 170 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, at $875....Ice, Lumber, and Coal trades, coastwise, moderate, with rates ruling essentially as last quoted.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat firmer, inactive; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 48⅞ bid, cash; $1 48⅝ bid, April; sales at $1 40, June; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 41 asked. Corn active, firm, and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 47½c.@47¾c., cash; 47½c.@48c., April; 46¼c.@46⅜c., May. Oats scarce and firm; higher; No. 2, 36c.@37c. Rye scarce and firm; 66c. bid. Barley dull, unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged. Pork quiet, unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats dull, unchanged. Bacon quiet, unchanged, only a jobbing trade. Live Hogs in fair demand but lower; Light Shipping, $7@$7 25; Yorkers, $7 37½@$7 50; Bacon, $7 25@$7 50; Butchers', $7 40@$7 65; Baltimores, $7 50@$7 75. Cattle quiet and weak, generally unchanged, but some sales rather lower; Good to Choice, $4 75@$5 12½; Medium to Fair, $4 12½@$4 37½; Pony Steers, $3 75@$4 25. Cows hard to sell; nominally $3 50@$4; Native Stockers, $2 75@$4 25; Native Feeders, $4 25@$4 50. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 840 head Hogs, 173 head Cattle.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat active, firm, and higher; advanced 1⅛c.; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 02, spot; $1 05¼, May; $1 06⅝, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 92c.@92½c.; rejected, 82c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 45½c., spot; 48¼c.@48⅜c., May; 47⅜c., June. Oats firmer; No. 2 at 30c., spot; 33¼c., May. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and weak at 59½c.@59¾c., spot; 61c., May. Pork quiet and weak; $22 35, spot; $22 3 2½@$22 35, May; $22 57½@$22 60, June. Lard quiet and weak at $13 40, cash; $13 42½, May; $13 60, June. Bulk Meats firmer; Shoulders, 8⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c. Whisky, $1 07. Receipts—8,500 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 9,500 bushels Oats, 350 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 96,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat in fair demand and firm at $1 20@$1 32. Corn scarce, firm, and higher, at 51c.@53c. Oats steady and firm at 37c.@43c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 06@$1 08. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard steady; Steam Rendered, $13½c.; Kettle do., 14c.@14¼c. Bulk Meats firm; buyers and sellers apart; holders firm at outside prices; Shoulders, 8½c.@8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c. bid, 11⅞c. asked, spot; 12⅛c. bid, 12½c. asked, buyer June; Clear Sides, 12c.@12⅛c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs steady; common to good light, $6 75@$7 80; fair to good Heavy, $8@$8 25; receipts, 825 head; shipments, none. Whisky in good demand at $1 06, held at $1 07; no sales. Butter dull and unchanged. Freights unchanged.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Receipts—Flour, 8,200 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 63,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,700 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 33,500 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Flour quiet, firm. Wheat neglected, entirely nominal. Corn dull, steady; sales of 4 cars new, on track, at 59c. Oats neglected. Rye neglected. Barley neglected. Pork dull at $23 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 11 for City-made. Seeds—A fair trade at $2 50@$2 75 for Timothy; $9 25@$10 for medium Clover; $10@$10 50 for large Clover.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Cattle steady and firm; receipts, 1,100 head; common grades, $3@$3 25; Cows and Bulls, $3 25@$4; shipments, 3,600 head Hogs; receipts, 4,000 head; moderately active; shipping, $7 50@$7 90; best, $8@$8 50; shipments, 3,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; prices unchanged.

OSWEGO, April 15.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,500 bbls. Wheat steady; sales of extra White Michigan at $1 56; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 38; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 46. Corn dull at 66c.@67c. Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada held at $1; No. 2 do. at 90c. Corn-meal—Bolted, $26; Unbolted, $25 ₱ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20@$21 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 30c. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 22,700 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, April 15.—Bulk Meats moderately active and higher. Wheat steady; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 37; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 28½; No. 2 do., $1 16; Extra White Michigan, $1 36½; Amber Michigan, $1 26; June, $1 29¾; No. 2 do., $1 07½; No. 3 Red, $1 12. Corn firmer; High Mixed, spot and April, 55c.; May, 53c.; June, 53½c.; July, 52½c.; Low Mixed, 54c.; no grade, 52½c.; Damaged, 49½c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 36c.; April, 35½c.; July, 37c.; White, 40½c.; Michigan, 36c. Receipts—100 bbls. Flour; 9,000 bushels Wheat; 43,000 bushels Corn; 2,400 bushels Oats. Shipments—725 bbls. Flour; 7,500 bushels Wheat; 123,000 bushels Corn; 11,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Flour quiet, but firm. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 15½; Hard do., $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 07¼; May, $1 08¼; June, $1 09; No. 3 do., 97¼c. Corn higher and scarce; No. 2, 50c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2, cash, 33c.; May, 34¼c. Barley, unsettled and lower; No. 2 Spring, April, 90c.; No. 3 do., 51½c.@52c. Rye unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Receipts—7,500 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 3,200 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive at $1 15@$1 30. Corn firm and active at 45c.@47c. Oats dull at 38c.@42c. Rye dull and nominal at 72c. Provisions firm and in fair demand; Pork, $23. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅞c.; Clear Sides, 13⅜c.@13¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14¼c.@15c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c.@14½c.; Keg, 15c. Whisky firm at $1 06. Bagging firm and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 15.—Corn-meal stronger at $2 45. Corn in good demand; supply fair; sales at 57c.@60c. Oats firmer at 42c.@44c. Hay dull; light supply; no sales; quoted at $17@$20 for prime to choice. Pork firmer at $23 50@$24 for Heavy Mess. Whisky—Only a jobbing demand; Louisiana rectified, $1 09@$1 10; Western, $1 11@$1 12. Market for other articles unchanged. Gold, 114⅛. Exchange—New-York, sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, Bank, $5 52½@$5 53.

PROVIDENCE, April 15.—Printing Cloths market continues dull, with sales of only 43,000 pcs. during the week. Closing quotations are 3¾c., cash to 30 days, for best 64x64, standard and extra goods.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 495 bales; exports, coastwise, 128 bales; sales, 221 bales; stock, 22,829 bales.

MOBILE, April 15.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 238 bales; gross, 242 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 37,842 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.@12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11c.@11¼c.; net receipts, 217 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 20,792 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 979 bales; gross, 1,462 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 224,480 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 15—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103⅜; 1867s, 108¾; New 5s, 105¼; Erie Railway Shares, 14⅝; do. Preferred, 26.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £2,000.

FRANKFORT, April 15.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 101¾.

PARIS, April 15.—Exchange on London, 25f. 24½c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, April 15—1:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat firmer. Corn—Mixed dull at 26s. 3d. Provisions—Lard, 59s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for American.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 15.—The market is dull and sales small, but no material change in prices. It is doubtful, however, what figures could be realized if Wool were forced upon the market; the demand for Fleeces is very limited, and sales can only be made at low figures; choice fine Wools in good condition are scarce, and a desirable XX Ohio could not be purchased at less than 44c.@45c., but there is more or less heavy Wool on the market that will have to be sold at lower figures. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces can not be quoted at over 38c.@40c., and are dull at these prices; in fact, desirable Michigan fleeces have been offered, to arrive from neighboring markets, at 38c., without finding buyers. The market for Combing Wools sympathizes with other kinds, and recent sales show a shrinkage of 5c.@7c. from the highest figures realized for this description. Most of our leading mills have a supply on hand sufficient to meet their wants until the new clip comes forward, and quotations must, be considered almost nominal. Sales of California Wool have been 200,000 lb., at from 18c.@21c. for Fall and 17c.@30c. for Spring, the latter price for choice. The stock of California Wool is light, and most of it not very desirable; 30c. is about the outside figure for choice Spring Wools, but burry lots are difficult to force off at low figures, and there is now a wide range of prices. Pulled Wool is dull with a large stock on hand; an occasional fancy lot runs up to high figures, but the principal sales of good Supers have been in the range of 38c.@42c., and X from 38c.@40c.; the demand is limited, and sales to any extent could only be made at low figures.

CONFEDERATE COTTON.

HOW A RED RIVER MAN TURNED THE UNION SENTIMENT TO ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF.

The New-Orleans *Times* tells this suggestive story: "During the celebrated, but not altogether successful, Red River expedition of Gen. N. P. Banks, there resided on the banks of that liver-colored stream a venerable Union man, who, at the appearance of the Stars and Stripes, incontinently hid in the woods. The occasion for concealment is not to this day apparent. Not an enemy to his country could be found within fifty miles, but secreted in a thicket the scouts of Gen. Banks found him, and overwhelmed at the sufferings to which Union men were put, they brought him to the head-quarters of their General. His reception there, it may well be imagined, was adequate to the occasion. Not only was he feasted upon the best which a fastidious commander could procure, but a steam-boat attached to the Quartermaster's department was detailed to convey this martyr, his family, and their people to New-Orleans. There were a good many of them. In short the patriot suddenly discovered that slavery was a crying evil, and determined to bring his servants to this city and emancipate them. They were placed on board and the boat started. She had not proceeded far, however, ere the distinguished citizen from whom her commander was directed to receive his instructions discovered a pile of cotton which he owned, a few miles below. If truth must be told, he owned a great deal of cotton along the banks of Red River, and by a singular coincidence all of the fleecy staple which happened to be piled on the banks belonged to him. He owned, in fact, 800 bales—all the boat could carry—and this amount, with his wife and his son and his son's wife, his maid servants and men servants, were brought to New-Orleans. Now, it so happened, on board that boat was an officer of the Secret Service Division of the Department, a skeptical chap, constantly prying into people's motives, and invariably attributing improper origins to the most disinterested intentions. Wandering about like Thersites, seeking whom he could figuratively pull to pieces, the unsuspecting patriot of course became his victim. When the steamer arrived at New-Orleans, much to the surprise of all, and greatly to the indignation of the patriot, the draymen engaged in removing the cotton to the press were interrupted in their work. In short, this would-be Talleyrand insisted that the cotton was stolen, that the Government would eventually become responsible for it, and that the only proper course in the premises was to sell it in the market—cotton then commanded ninety cents a pound—deposit the money in the Federal Treasury, and hold it subject to the order of owners who simultaneously could prove their claim and their loyalty. Spartan virtue such as this was not to be endured at that era. This latter-day Lycurgus was at once called up by the Quartermaster to whose direction the boat had been assigned, and lectured roundly. It may be mentioned parenthetically that for this act the Quartermaster was subsequently cashiered, but it is not insisted his summary punishment has any particular bearing on the case. It is said the patriot got his cotton, and within a few days ninety cents a pound for it. The Stars and Stripes in this instance proved themselves quite capable of protecting not only a Union man but his family and property, and landing them in a place of safety, where the highest market price was paid for their chief commodity. As an indication of the perverseness of human nature, it is insisted that loyal parties along the line of Red River, and particularly along the line traversed by this special boat, have, since the war, filed suits before the Court of Claims for cotton. It is, of course, not hinted that these eight hundred bales have been claimed as the property of any one else, but persons who pretend to know assert that cotton approximating that amount, and lying in almost the identical spots at which these were found, were at about the same time captured and placed on board a Federal transport. Circumstances similar to this would seem to indicate that the cotton captured during the war, and for which the Government has subsequently been required to pay, found its way into other hands than those of officers of the Army and agents of the internal revenue."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, IN GOOD health, would like a situation as companion to an invalid lady; is a good traveler, understands house-keeping; could make herself useful as an amanuensis, in-reading, and in various ways where practical talent and common sense are needed. Address Sincerity, Station D, City.

AT NORTON'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 Broadway, late of No. 3 Whitehall st., employers are furnished with reliable male and female help at greatly reduced wages; English, Irish, and Scotch farm hands, coachmen, grooms, gardeners, &c., married and single, are waiting engagements.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AT MORISON'S

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE SERVANTS' OFFICE.

Corner 11th st. and 6th av.

Best class of servants for every capacity are now waiting for situations.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also good colored help. No. 138 6th av.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR SERVANTS FOR all capacities and of all nations at Jacquin's Select Servants' Agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

A NUMBER OF COMPETENT GERMAN servants for all capacities at Mrs. LOWE'S Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COMPANION.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young person as companion to a young lady going to Europe in June or July, or would take entire charge of children; is used to traveling; best reference from present employer. Address for two days T. L., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, AND TO Assist with Washing and Ironing.—By a very respectable and well-recommended young woman; competent in either capacity; can clean and take care of silver, &c.; good chamber-maid and an excellent washer and ironer; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant young girl; is a competent chamber-maid and experienced waitress; understands the cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; speaks English like a native and has excellent City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN woman in an American family; has always lived as regular chamber-maid, and understands her duties thoroughly; can furnish highest City testimonials. Can be engaged at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl, with good references as a quick and bright waitress and good chamber-maid; neat, willing, and obliging; speaks English; can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman whom we know and can recommend; is thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid and an excellent waitress; understands cleaning silver, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN active, tidy young woman for chamber-work and waiting; in a private family or boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight back.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a small private family as first-class chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; four years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 372 7th av.; ring bell once.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN young woman as superior chamber-maid or house-maid; understands her business perfectly; has best City reference; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, young girl, who understands her duties, is quick and obliging, and a good waitress; understands the care of silver, glass-ware, &c.; has good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young English Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good laundress; two years' City reference. Call at No. 37 West 21st st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamber-work and to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference; City or country. Call for two days at No. 230 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and do washing; good reference. Call at No. 2:2 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; six years' reference. Call at No. 322 East 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT regular chamber-maid, with good City references, where she can have a good home. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from last place. Call or address No. 135 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl from the North of Ireland as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 252 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 490 6th av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young German girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate; best City reference. Call at No. 1,035 6th av.; candy store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR TO Mind Children.—By a young Protestant girl; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 387 2d av., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR to do Plain Sewing.—By a Protestant girl; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 327 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and take care of children; City reference. Call at No. 58 West 15th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong and neat young woman as a good family cook; makes nice soups, roasts, preserves, desserts, &c.; also, good bread and biscuit, and is a superior laundress; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; very respectable and well recommended; very excellent family cook; meats, game, pastry, &c.; makes nice soups; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; very neat and clean about her kitchen; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY A REspectable woman; eight years' reference; lady can be seen; is a first-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, jellies, preserves, desserts, pastry, creams, ices, &c., and is willing to do the coarse washing. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a Protestant young woman, very respectable and well recommended; very good family cook, meats, game, fowls, &c.; makes nice soups, good pastry, bread and biscuit baker; good washer and ironer; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK AND LAUNdress; a Protestant Scotch woman; makes soups, bread, desserts; is clean, reliable, and ready for a place to-day if desired; understands milk and butter; has good City references from last place. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and baker; if in City will do coarse washing; if country, can make butter, bread, and salads; can be seen at present employer's; can't leave till last of this month. Call or address No. 590 3d av., second flight, front.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as a good, thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing; private family or boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first flight, back.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—WAITER.—BY A Swedish couple, without children; the best testimonials as to honesty and ability; wife a good cook and first-class laundress; man as waiter; wages small; country preferred. Call at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, and understands French, English, and American cooking; can furnish undoubted City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, and tidy young woman, thoroughly experienced in the culinary department; makes nice bread and biscuit, &c., and is an experienced laundress; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; four years in one place; is a good pastry maker; makes all kinds desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; is neat, and highly recommended. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor, Jacquin's Bureau.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent woman as cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to the country or any part of Connecticut; good City references given. Call at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a superior baker and pastry cook. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook; has good references; prefers the City; would assist in washing if required. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynold's new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th avenue, corner 29th st. Removed from 29th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 794 4th av., between 52d and 53d sts.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; City or country; good reference. West Side Relief Association, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one as first-class cook and the other as first-class laundress; best City reference. Inquire at No. 490 6th av., room No. 16.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work in small family; City reference. Call at No. 28 West 13th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO ENGLISH Protestant girls; one as cook; understands French cooking in all its branches; the other as chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her business; country preferred for the Summer. Call at 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; IS AN EXcellent baker; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Address M. F., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, COMpetent, industrious girl, with good City references; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—WILLING TO ASSIST WITH WASHING, or cook alone if required. Call at No. 221 East 53d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO cooking and plain washing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 107 East 78th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; good City reference. Call at No. 330 East 11th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS A GOOD plain cook; willing to go to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., in toy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook and assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent cook, and a good bread and biscuit maker; best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK; CAN MAKE superior bread and rolls and all variable pastry; is also a first-class washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 142 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT PROTESTANT COOK; has no objection to assist with washing, or the country; good references from last place. Address No. 332 6th av., for two days.

DOMESTIC HELP,

Male and female, of all nationalities, at

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker who has been in some of the leading dress-making establishments in New-York, wishes a few customers at home; a perfect fit guaranteed. Call or address No. 21 Clinton place, between Broadway and University place.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, a perfect cutter, fitter, and stylish trimmer, will engage by the day or week; highest references. Call at No. 425 6th av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A PRACTICAL, ENergetic house-keeper, a position in a first-class hotel or family; will make and take charge of children's wardrobes; highest reference. Address for one week, L. M., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady speaking English, as housekeeper in a club-house or first-class private family; has had City experience in the former; best references given. Address A. H., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW OF CULture, being a thorough housekeeper, desires a position as such, companion, or any position not menial; references; country preferred. Address H. M., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMan as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands the management of servants, cooking, and marketing; best City reference. Call at No. 349 East 20th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND honorable middle-aged American, for a hotel or private family. Address R. E. B., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND experienced person; would take charge of a house in absence of the family, or of flats; first-class references. Call at No. 170 West 32d st., near 7th av.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a Protestant young woman; good plain cook, good washer and ironer; understands general house-work; thoroughly neat, kind, obliging, sober, honest, and willing to work; best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a German Protestant young woman; understands English and American cooking perfectly; makes bread; is a first rate washer and ironer; very reliable, willing, and obliging; has best reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a new German girl to do general house-work; can do good plain cooking, and good washing and ironing; also, a first-class chamber-maid and waitress; both have best references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 247 3d av., near 20th st.; over the bakery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman to do general house-work in a private family; is a plain family cook; makes bread, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference from last place. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman; would like a place in City or country; is a plain cook and a good laundress; is also willing to make herself generally useful; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUStrious girl who is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful in a good home; best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN A SMALL FAMILY; IS willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 8th av., furniture store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH person; no objection to take charge of growing children; three years' reference from her last place. Address M. D., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, WHO SPEAKS FOUR LANguages; good references; can travel as courier; knows the Continent well; wishes to meet a family to travel in Europe. Address Mlle. Marie, No. 224 5th av., for fourteen days.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A NORTH GERMAN GIRL as lady's maid; is a good hair-dresser and seamstress; would not object to take care of one or two grown up children; no objection to travel in Europe. Call or address No. 1,411 Broadway, second floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, or nurse for grown children; sews nicely; dresses hair nicely. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHOM we know, as first-class family laundress; understands French fluting, puffs, polishes, and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries, and has reference that will bear the strictest investigation from last employer. Apply at Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and is also a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY HIGHLY RECOMmended young woman from a number of the first families in the City and country as being a first-class laundress in every respect; French fluting, box pleating, puffing, polishing, and all kinds of fine work; ladies to be seen; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTworthy young woman as first-class laundress in a private family, or to go to Newport or Saratoga; she will be found both willing and obliging, and has seven years' best City reference. Can be seen at No. 29 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; will be highly recommended by the lady with whom she lived the past year. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; can do the finest of work, fluting, puffing; best reference; will go out by the day, or take it home. Call or address all the week at No. 224 East 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 310 East 34th st., second floor, back.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS; willing to assist with chamber-work; in City or country; can be seen on Monday at her present employer's, No. 24 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 331 East 21st st., call Monday.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress with good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; two years' reference from last employer. Call at 245 West 29th st.

MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S maid; can do plain sewing and hair dressing. Call at No. 15 East 12th st., rear.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan Protestant young girl; very respectable and well recommended; competent nurse for young or growing children; can do plain sewing; willing to make herself useful; sober, honest, obliging, and fond of children; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; understands the care of a babe from its birth; is willing and obliging; fond of children; wages not so much an object as a good home; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 213 East 25th st., near 3d av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant young woman; two years' reference from present employer, to take care of one or more small or grown children; is thoroughly experienced, and an excellent seamstress. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway; inquire for P.

NURSE, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse and plain seamstress, or to wait on two young ladies and make herself generally useful; those going to Philadelphia for the Summer preferred; very best City reference. Address A. F. K., 6 West 51st st.

NURSE, &c.—WITH VERY BEST REFERENCE; willing to do some chamber-work or otherwise divide her time; is a competent lady's maid; dresses hair, &c.; Protestant; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman, capable of sewing and teaching as nurse to a grown child; will assist in chamber-work and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first-class City reference. Call at No. 131 West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman; is a very experienced nurse and first-class seamstress; has best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant young woman, who can take entire charge of an infant; is very kind and careful; also a good seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; good reference. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse and to sew; can operate on machine or any light work. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTESTant girl as nurse, or light house-work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS INfant's nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of it from its birth; good testimonials. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman; can take entire charge of a baby, or to wait on a lady; understands hair-dressing; City reference. Call at No. 512 3d av., near 34th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, SEVenteen years of age, as nurse or to assist a chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; reference. Call at No. 302 West 33d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF growing children and do plain sewing, to go to the country. Call from 10 to 2 at No. 51 West 38th st., present employer's.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to mind children or do light house-work; willing and obliging. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman in an institution as nurse or take care of an invalid; good City reference. Call to-day at No. 220 East 47th st., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse, to go with a family to Europe; best City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE TO TAKE care of an invalid lady or elderly person; is intelligent and cheerful; or would go as companion; no objection to go to the country or travel; best of references given. Call or address for three days M. J. C., No. 78 2d st., South Brooklyn.

NURSE.—AS CHILD'S NURSE OR TO WAIT ON A lady, by a young English woman; experienced in the care of children and accustomed to travel; fourteen years' character. Apply to present employer, Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 58.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A BRIGHT GIRL AS SEAMstress and nurse; can cut children's clothes, do altering and trimming; is a good white sewer, also a good nurse to growing children; has the highest testimonials. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as an experienced seamstress and chamber-maid, or would wait on grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 906 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; thoroughly understands dress-making and trimming; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; country preferred; best City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., in millinery.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, RELIABLE YOUNG woman as family seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can operate; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class seamstress; will do chamber-work; make herself useful; can operate on several machines; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIvate family. Call for two days at No. 226 East 35th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, tidy, willing, and obliging young woman; thoroughly experienced as waitress; gets up salads; can wait on dinner parties and is an excellent chamber-maid; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress in a private family; gets up all kinds of salads, waits on dinner parties, cleans silver, and can take a man's place; has superior City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress in a private family; can be well recommended. Address P. Z., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; willing to go to the country; wages moderate. Can be seen on Monday at her present employer's, No. 24 West 33d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; can do anything. Call at No. 224 West 36th st.

WASHING AND IRONING FOR LADIES AND gentlemen; French fluting, puffing, and polishing in superior style; children's and ladies' clothes done in the neatest manner; flannels washed to look the same as new; families' washing by the dozen or month; best references. Address Laundress, No. 146 East 39th st., near Lexington av., Room No. 15.

WASHING, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out washing by the day, or to take it home and do by the dozen or week. Inquire of Mrs. Dolan, No. 143 West 49th st., in store.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; ladies' and gentlemen's washing and fluting done in the best of style. Call or address No. 107 East 56th st., near 4th av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house; has no objection to going out. Call at No. 240 East 41st st.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTable colored lady by the week or dozen; terms reasonable; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Lomax, No. 129 West 26th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, gentlemen's or a family's washing; good reference. Call at No. 1,009 6th av., corner 56th st., candy store.

WASHING, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; would like to go out by the day as laundress or house-cleaning. Call or address No. 206 West 27th st.

WASHING.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WILL go out by the day or take home washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 250 West 30th st., between 7th and 8th avs., room No. 14.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S

Oldest and most reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., best class of coachmen, gardeners, farmers, porters, waiters, &c. waiting for situations at reduced wages.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER; THORoughly understands the duties in the dining-room; takes charge of the silver, and is a good carver; highest testimonials as to capacity and character. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

BODY SERVANT.—YOUNG COLORED MAN, just arrived in this City, as body servant to travel with a gentleman; he thoroughly understands his business; wages no object. Call or address N. E. Y., 216 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room 13.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-two years, with no children; man can care horses and cattle, milk, drive, and do gardening; wife experienced in general house-work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable single young man; understands the proper care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also, gardening if required; willing and obliging; twelve years' reference in the business. Address L. K., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, honest, and reliable single man; Protestant; understands the proper care of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; in City or country; understands gardening; terms moderate; best reference. Address E., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; best references from some of the most respectable families in the City; five years in last place; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; FIRST-class City driver; competent in all branches of his business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; no objection to any part of the country. Apply for reference to S. W. Coe, No. 61 Leonard st., or address W. H., E., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, FARMER, AND USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede, with the best testimonials; is single; understands plain gardening; is strictly sober and willing; speaks English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man as coachman and groom; sober, steady, honest man; understands steam-furnace, steam-pump, and gas-machine; no objection to the country; ten years' best of reference. Address H. N., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can milk, care lawns, and would assist in a garden; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; good reference. Address B. B., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; is strictly honest and sober; four years' reference from last employers. Address X. Y. Z., Campbell's harness store, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Call or address W. B., from 9 to 12 o'clock, No. 38 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; five years City reference from his late employer; will be found agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call or address Coachman, Nos. 521 and 523 5th av., corner 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, married, one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; City or country. Address J. W., No. 130 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXperience, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address M. B., No. 974 6th av., in harness store, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; City or country; first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address E. B., No. 215 West 18th st., rear; call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A REspectable man and wife; man as coachman or useful man; will make himself generally useful; wife as cook and laundress; best City reference; no objections to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent young man; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country; will be highly recommended in every respect. Address J. R. W., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business and can without hesitation be recommended as a thoroughly competent, reliable man; twelve years' reference. Can be seen at No. 30 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience; is a first-class groom and careful City driver; can give good City and country reference; can milk, and be generally useful. Address Coachman, Box No. 223 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single man; City or country; is willing and obliging, and thoroughly understands his business; has five years' best City reference. Address James, No. 12 West 43d st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address for two days, J. F., No. 144 5th av., corner 19th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED; capable, reliable, and trustworthy, leaving on account of [illegible] in the family. Can be seen at stable of present employer, 107 West 33d st., Mike.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; good City references; no objection to the country. Call at or address No. 127 West 17th st., in the stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GOOD COACHMAN OF LONG and satisfactory reference; understands four and tandem driving; is neat and respectable. Address T. K., Brewster & Co., 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant; no family; City or country; has very first-class reference; wife a good plain cook. Address C. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; IS ENGlish; one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; City or country. Address W. J., No. 4 West 36th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS COACHman; married; no incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 133 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, (colored,) whom he can highly recommend. C. Denison, No. 187 Greenwich st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS coachman or useful man; City reference. Call at No. 221 East 53d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; best City reference. Call or address No. 1 West 36th st., private stable.

FARMER.—BY A THOROUGH-GOING, WIDE-awake American farmer to work a first-class farm by the month or on shares; good reference. Address Farmer, No. 116 West 54th st.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—CAN care and drive horses if required; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; is handy with carpenter's tools; has five years' best reference. Address D., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT; thoroughly understands gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapery, peaches, flowers, and vegetables; would take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address E. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY PRACtical and competent in every branch of his business; understands farming practically; will be found economical in management; wages moderate; married; no children; City reference. Address Thorough Gardener, Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business; green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, or the general improvement of a gentleman's place; best reference. Address J. K., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; has been [illegible] for twelve years, and knows all about grape-growing, plants, and vegetables; prefers a place where there is green-houses. Apply to C. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A German Protestant single man, aged twenty-five years; can care horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, or gardening. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, (one child,) as first-class gardener, to take charge of a gentleman's place; or would make himself generally useful in the house, if wanted. Direct to G. Schnabel, at Kaffermann's House, Union Hill, N. J.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS GREEN-HOUSES, graperies, flowers, vegetables, laying out new grounds, farm, care of stock; charge of gentleman's place; wife and one child; City reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL man, (married,) of good experience in grape-growing, flowers, vegetables, forcing, &c., and in every branch; a place well [illegible]. Address H., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, aged forty-one years; two children; is experienced in all kinds of flower, vegetable, and fruit gardening; green-house, graperies, &c.; good recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO thoroughly understands green-houses, graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; best reference. Address, for two weeks, K. J., No. 15 John st., seed-store.

GARDENER.—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE; IS married; thoroughly understands [illegible] house, grapery, vegetables, &c. thoroughly. Address E. Bohm, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN; UNderstands the care of horses. Address W., New-England Hotel, Bowery, New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; CAN take charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address H. H., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN without family; understands his business in all its branches, flowers and carriages if required; wife understands all kinds of house-work, butter and poultry; best of references from last and former employers; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; four years in last place. Address D. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the business in all the branches; green-houses, hot and cold graperies, [illegible]; is competent in every respect as gardener; sober and honest; four years' reference from last place. Address R. R., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WELL VERSED IN the business, the growing of all kinds of plants, fruits, and flowers; married; Protestant; no children; ten years [illegible]. Address B. J., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH GARdener; competent in all branches; single; twenty years' experience; good recommendation. Address L., gardener, No. 22 South 5th av.

GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM and useful man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; [illegible] references first class; City or country. Address James, Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

JANITOR.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS janitor or take care of a house for the Summer; the best of reference given. Address G. Monker, No. 147 West 26th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT, aged twenty-seven years, who can take care of horses, carriages, and drive; can milk, garden, and do general work about a place; will [illegible] if required; best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, aged twenty-one years, who can take care of and drive horses, milk, care cattle, garden, mow lawns, &c.; good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN THE country; understands the care of horses and cows; drive carriage or work in the garden if required; best reference from last employer. Address Y., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG Frenchman, with superior City testimonials, as first-class waiter; is willing to make himself generally useful; understands his duties thoroughly. Call at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A single man of long experience, who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish best City references. Address M. L., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A YOUNG man, who is obliging; best City reference for sobriety, and capability. Address J. M., No. 169 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT MAN as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best of reference; [illegible] City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A PROTestant Englishman; understands his business [illegible] in the country. Call at No. 237 West 33d st.

WAITER OR FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG Frenchman, speaking English, in a private family, as waiter or footman; understands valet's duties; best City reference. Address L. F., 232 West 41st st.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A [illegible] private family; English; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 884 6th av., between 49th and 50th sts.

WAITER.—BY A NEWLY-ARRIVED FRENCHman [illegible] footman. Call at No. 1,233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

GARDENER WANTED.—A GOOD, STEADY man, that understands the raising of flowers and vegetables. [illegible] W. K. Peyton, No. 279 Bowery.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROCERY, AN office boy; must reside with his parents; [illegible] Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT LAUNdress [illegible] No. 423 4th av.

WANTED—[illegible] understand [illegible] mended. Call on Monday at No. 1 [illegible] Madison av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class [illegible] West 27th st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWINS—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DER FREISCHUTZ—Mrs. I. Brown, Mrs. P. Bredelli, Mr. A. Bischoff, and Arion and Liederkranz Societies.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime)—Mr. Robert Fraser.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. S. B. Mills, and Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

CHICKERING HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. J. J. Villers—"Funny People we Meet."

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE," Cabanel's new picture.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Very few persons will be inclined to doubt the correctness of the statement in our Washington dispatches this morning concerning the President's position with reference to the various candidates for the succession. He is reported to decline to interfere in any way, by the use either of his personal influence or of patronage, to advance the interests of any aspirant. His native good sense must show him that any other position would make life extremely uncomfortable for him, while it would also be an essential betrayal of the obligation to administer his office for the good of the country, and not for that of any individual or clique. At the same time it is not to be denied that Federal office-holders in more States than one are being actively employed in securing delegates to Cincinnati for one candidate or another. But this only shows that Senators often have a good deal more to do with patronage than the President himself.

In Virginia the friends of Senator CONKLING were indiscreet enough to attempt a little dragooning of Federal appointees, and they have made a very bad mess of it. The gentleman whom they selected as their victim offered a successful resistance, and will, instead of retiring to private life, go to Cincinnati as a delegate, and he can be counted on as against the "favorite son" from first to last. If Senator CONKLING had anything to do with this manœuvre he ought to take the consequences. If he is not responsible for it, he will suffer, like many a better man, from the company he keeps.

It must be evident to every one who has watched their proceedings that the Southern conventions are turning out a very much better class of delegates for Cincinnati than our friends, the Democrats, could have supposed possible. So far only one State has sent an "instructed" delegation. Even in South Carolina, where we have been taught to look for nothing but "carpet-baggers" and field hands, Gov. CHAMBERLAIN succeeded, by a splendid display of courage and ability, in securing a place in the delegation, and the whole body is unquestionably independent. It is already plain that the Southern delegates will neither vote *en masse* for any one candidate, nor offer the negotiable material which many have predicted.

In the special Message recommending an appropriation to carry on the work of the Emigration Commission during the current year, Gov. TILDEN feebly insists that the function of protecting emigrants may be "most wisely and beneficially supplied by local and State authorities." Why, he does not attempt to explain. His organ represents him as favorable to Federal legislation providing for the collection of head-money by Treasury officials, "who will turn it over to the State authorities having charge of emigrant relief in each case." All functions connected with immigration are, however, properly national, not local, in their nature; and whenever Congress finds time to attend to a matter which is eminently worthy of its notice, it should not only discard the notion of head-money, but should fasten upon Federal authority the duty of watching over the welfare of emigrants on landing, and leave subject to State interference only those who may afterward voluntarily place themselves under the State jurisdiction. The whole work of emigration really belongs to all the States, and should accordingly be taken in hand by the National Government. The Governor is quite right in calling upon the Legislature, meanwhile, to provide for obvious exigencies. His Message itself is as bald and ineffective in its treatment of the subject as it well could be.

The Richmond *Enquirer* favors us with a little of what it calls the "naked truth." By its light we learn that THE TIMES "cowers in dread at the mere thought of a new Southern rising, and shrinks from the apparition of an unarmed and impoverished people resuming the weapons and standards of a past, an unhappy, and a settled contest." This gives us an exalted idea of the *Enquirer's* enterprise, because it is exclusive news, and on a subject about which we had reason to suppose that we had made arrangements for early information. The *Enquirer* is ahead of us. It has learned of our "cowering" and "shrinking" before we knew anything of it ourselves. It has also learned, by channels to which we have not access, that the "better class of Republicans in the North would much like to see an era of purer administration inaugurated, but they would rather be plucked clean than to see the hated South rise from her ashes and put on again her crown." If rising from her ashes and putting on her crown means the resumption by the old Southern aristocracy of the manners and morals of the period before the war, the *Enquirer* may be right. The North would suffer a good deal before submitting to that; but if it means obtaining all the influence the South is entitled to under the Constitution, we believe the *Enquirer* has been misinformed. The North has not a particle of objection to that, and never can have. But no such result will be hastened by calling names or making faces at the North.

The important debate in the House, on Saturday, on the Kilbourn case has apparently shaken the resolution of the Democratic majority. At first there was an evident desire on the part of the Democrats to refuse to produce KILBOURN in answer to the writ of *habeas corpus*. There are undoubtedly many who desire that an appeal may be finally had in a case of this kind, in order that a precedent shall be established, and the exact limits of the power of the House in proceedings of arrest be defined. But many more dread the immediate results of a refusal to make proper return to the writ. The debate on Saturday brought out many points which will strengthen those who believe that the House should produce KILBOURN and abide by the result. A failure to do this will precipitate upon the Democracy in Congress a crisis which they may not have wisdom enough to escape from without damage.

OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

The commerce between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland far exceeds that between any other two nations in the world. It is two-thirds greater than that between Great Britain and France, and double that between Great Britain and British India. It is five times as great as that between the United States and any other nation. It much exceeds that between France and Germany, or that between Germany and Austria, though those densely peopled countries adjoin each other, and are but little inferior to the United States in population. Of the aggregate amount of exports and imports of the United States to and from all nations, five-twelfths are with Great Britain, and of the aggregate of British exports and imports one-sixth are with the United States. The dimensions of the trade between our country and England, compared with the commerce of Carthage or of Rome, Venice or Genoa, are as those of an ocean steamer to a whale-boat. Its benefits, instead of being monopolized by the princely few, are diffused among scores of millions of men.

One of the results produced by the commercial revolution through which we are passing is a violent disturbance of our trade with England. A few simple statistics will show this more plainly than could be done in a column of description. In the table below the exports are stated at their declared value in our paper currency, and the amount of specie shipped is not included. The imports are given at their gold value in the British ports whence they are shipped, and specie is excluded. The exports are also exclusive of foreign goods re-exported. With these explanations the following table may be accepted as an official statement of the foreign trade of the United States with Great Britain for the period of four years ended June 30, 1875:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1872	$248,772,324	$261,444,251
1873	237,298,208	312,347,848
1874	180,042,813	341,024,049
1875	155,297,944	313,541,849

It is certain that the current year will show another decrease of imports, while the exports will not vary much from those of last year. A large quantity of wheat, corn, and other produce shipped from Chicago, Milwaukee, and other lake ports, and entered in our tables of commerce as exported to Canada, should really be reckoned among the exports to Great Britain. The imports from Great Britain include some of the products of Asia and Continental Europe, and a considerable quantity of cotton and other articles exported from this country to Great Britain are reshipped to the Continent. In spite, however, of these deductions, not less than nine-tenths of the goods embraced in the table are consumed in the country to which they are sent and produced by the country sending them. This is obviously not the case with gold and silver, which, though important products of this country, are merely distributed by England to the nations in which there exists a demand for them, as France, Germany, India, and China.

The table shows that within four years our merchandise imports from Great Britain have fallen thirty-seven per cent. in value, which decrease will probably have augmented to nearly fifty per cent., or one half, when the statistics of the current year have been added. The exports, after allowing for the influence of the seasons on the cotton, grain, and tobacco crops, rather more than hold their own. To interpret fairly and correctly the significance of the statistics we have given is probably impossible, so many elements are involved and so little can be known of their share in the joint result. It may be said in a general way that such violent fluctuations in trade as that recorded above are in the highest degree destructive to the business interests involved. Neither the import trade nor the export trade of this City is in a satisfactory condition, both suffering together from falling prices. The carrying trade is equally bad, the current month having witnessed the withdrawal of several of the finest steamers on the Liverpool route, in spite of the approaching inauguration of the Centennial Exposition.

As a *permanent* policy, it is beneficial to reduce our indebtedness to foreigners, but it is doubtful whether there are any advantages in alternating periods of reckless extravagance with seasons of destructive stagnation. We attribute a large share of the excesses of the speculative spirit in the period following the war to the influence of inflation. With a sound and stable currency, protected from rash experiments at the hands of Congress, we should have escaped the major part of the disasters which have come upon us. If we can succeed in establishing our currency on a solid basis, we shall not be liable to a repetition of them. The bitter lessons of experience are seldom lost on the masses of mankind, and we are convinced that the sentiment of intelligent men of all occupations was never more strongly in favor of gold as the regulator of the value of the currency than it is now.

The tariff has recently received little consideration as a disturbing element in our foreign commerce. Nevertheless the constant and rapid decline in the receipts from Customs must before long command the serious attention of Congress and the country. For the last four years the Customs revenue has been as follows:

1872	$216,370,287
1873	188,089,523
1874	163,103,834
1875	157,167,722

For the current year, ending June 30, the receipts can barely reach $150,000,000, and may fall below that sum. In 1874 and 1875 they fell below those of any preceding year since the close of the war. The very large imports from Europe into Canada afford a strong presumption of smuggling on a considerable scale across our northern border, and it certainly is an open question whether diminishing the duties is not, in the present case, the only effective method of increasing the revenue. The foreign trade of this and all the other great commercial cities of the country depends for its very existence on the interchange of our productions for those of other countries. Now that the imports have dwindled to a little more than half their volume four years ago, and the export trade partakes more and more of the nature of a Sheriff's sale, we suggest to the interests threatened with destruction the propriety of giving the matter of tariff legislation a little serious thought. Nothing, probably, can be hoped for from the present Congress, but the time is at hand for the nomination of Representatives, and in many cases efforts to nominate capable and earnest men would not be thrown away.

THE COMMISSION OF EMIGRATION.

As the emigration matter stands now, it is in a position by no means creditable, either to this City or the country. The whole control of the subject has been taken from the hands of the State authorities and delivered over to the United States. The head-money tax, forming a kind of insurance paid by all emigrants for the support of the unfortunate, has been abolished. The steam-boat companies, or other similar forwarding associations, are no longer responsible for their passengers being chargeable on the communities here. The emigrants are now landed at the private docks of the various companies, and exposed at once to all the endless abuses and extortions of "runners," sharpers, and railroad agents, which formerly created such scandal. The female passengers can be at once duped and led astray by the agents of the villainous houses, who used to be always on the watch at Castle Garden. Children are turned adrift on the street. Hundreds will be fleeced and robbed as soon as they land, and all that wise provision which has saved so many human beings during the past twenty-five years from courses of crime and pauperism, is suddenly put an end to.

We have never commended the arrangements of the Commissioners of Emigration as those of a model institution, but when we remember what the emigrants were exposed to before they began operations, and that during their twenty-nine years they have provided places and employment for 400,187 persons, besides supervising the landing and forwarding of nearly five millions more, we can appreciate the necessity of some such beneficent association for the protection of the emigrants. Probably one great cause of the increasing control which this City has gained over its pauper and criminal classes has lain in the supervision the law permitted over these newly-arrived foreigners, and the help supplied by the insurance fund spoken of. Those of our readers who look back twenty-five years will remember the exceeding difficulty there was, even after the creation of the Emigrant Commission, in checking the atrocities and bold proceedings of the boarding-house runners who had been in the habit of plundering and debauching the emigrants. This interesting class will again appear, and the moral and decent elements of society will be compelled to have a new struggle with them. It is true that the Ward's Island institutions were so managed as to be a nursery of able-bodied paupers, and that not enough was accomplished by the large income of the commission in their best days. Still, if the emigrants were supported in idleness, it was at the expense of their associates, and what was done was vastly better than what had not been done under the old management. There were no doubt jobs and rings with railroad companies, but on the whole great multitudes of strangers were forwarded safely to their destination, and thousands of sick and poor kindly cared for.

It is evident, now that the State is cut off from doing all this, that Congress should at once be petitioned to continue a similar bureau. Gov. TILDEN'S recommendation to the Legislature that the State should advance the necessary funds to carry on the work of the commission for a year to come, seems hardly wise. Several hundred thousand dollars annually would be necessary for this purpose, and in this year of business depression, our burdened tax-payers would not see with satisfaction this increase in their taxation. The money for this charity can easily be obtained by a head-tax, which will be paid in part by the emigrant and in part by the companies. This tax should be at once laid by Congress. The United States authorities have broken up this beneficent State institution, they should now carry on a similar one under Federal law. The money for it will be easily obtained, and is so small a tax as not to be felt by each emigrant. Such an admirable machinery for supervising and forwarding the emigrants should not be broken up. The whole country has an interest in preserving it.

THE COUNT OF BRAGANZA.

By this time, we presume, our people have learned that the gentleman who landed at Martin's Stores, Brooklyn, last Saturday, and took lodgings at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, is not the Emperor of Brazil. To all intents and purposes, as he has early taken pains to declare, he is a private citizen. Whether he is the Count of Braganza, PEDRO DE ALCANTARA, or simply Dom PEDRO, does not much matter. When he is at home, besides being Emperor of Brazil, he has a string of titles as long as any ever worn by a blue-blooded Castilian hidalgo, which is saying a great deal. While he is absent on leave, however, the Government of the Empire of Brazil is vested in the Princess ISABELLA, who is Regent now, as she probably would be Empress if her father and mother were gone from the world, instead of being merely absent from South America. The Count of Braganza does not visit the United States on an official errand, nor in any way as a representative of the Brazilian Government. Evidently he desires to consider himself as entirely incognito as the good HAROUN AL RASCHID ever was when philandering about the streets of Bagdad by night, in search of new stories and diverting adventures.

This is so rare a course of conduct, even in these days of the disillusion of royalty, that the Count of Braganza deserves to be respectfully let alone in his pursuits, even though his own persistence in his privacy may severely test our generous courtesy. American hospitality is proverbial. Our gates, like those of a less salubrious region, "stand open night and day." Certainly a country which cordially welcomes Chinese coolies, European immigrants, and Polish refugees, with no questions asked, can afford to look on with serene indifference while a gentleman who is reputed to be an Emperor in his own country lands at a Brooklyn dock, hires a hackney coach, and is driven to a hotel, where he proposes to pay his five dollars a day like an American sovereign, without "extras." It will be useless for wonder-mongers to gape about the windows of the apartments of the Count of Braganza. If they should happen to observe "the illustrious guest," as some of the reporters call him, they will only see a man less handsome and distinguished-looking than some of the nice fellows of the famed "Broadway squad" of our own police force. The head of the Empire of Brazil is not now in New-York.

On the other hand, it is difficult to dissociate the Emperor and the private gentleman. The United States Government was not entirely successful in its first attempt in this direction. The Washington authorities, however, would have been subject to severe criticism if Dom PEDRO had been permitted to land at New-York without any official courtesies being extended to him. And since these attentions have been offered, and declined with a curtness which indicates an almost morbid dread of being lionized, we may presume that our official hospitalities have been exhausted. The Count of Braganza is in no sense a guest of the nation. He will not even accept that intangible and indefinite gift, "the freedom of the City in a gold box"—a present bestowed in former times upon illustrious visitors by rich municipalities. If he goes to the theatre, he will pay his own way. When he travels, he will refuse to be "dead-headed." He may be saved from the crowd at the opening of the Centennial Exposition, just as Sir JOHN LUBBUCK, M. GUIZOT, or Count SCLOPIS would be if either of those distinguished foreigners should visit Philadelphia; but he will pay fifty cents admission, like an honest gentleman. He is not traveling for personal amusement, like an Eastern Prince, but for personal enlightenment. If he rides in a Fourth avenue car, he will insist on paying no more than six cents to Forty-second street, and he will see that the conductor duly punches a blue trip-slip for an eight-cent fare in case he goes beyond the Grand Central Depot.

It is something new for an Emperor, if we may for once refer to our Brazilian visitor by his suspended title, to go about in purely democratic fashion. When Dom PEDRO went to England, a year or two since, he scandalized aristocracy and tuft-hunters alike by prying about machine shops and dockyards, when he should have been—according to old-fashioned notions—eating off gold plate at Buckingham Palace, and exhibiting to dazzled flunkeys a barbaric display of the diamonds and gold of Brazil. The Shah of Persia, horribly disgusting Christian England with his gluttony, indecency, and sensuality, represented one idea of imperialism; the Brazilian sovereign, with his resolute avoidance of forms, ceremonies, and compliments, represented quite another. In this country, certainly, the Count of Braganza will find his somewhat laborious incognito respected. It must be confessed that our people do not entertain a very high reverence for Kings and Emperors, as Kings and Emperors go. A monarch so liberal, enlightened, and practical as Dom PEDRO, however, must command the respect of all sensible men. And any distinguished foreigner is sure to be stared at when he arrives in an American city. But, beyond a natural interest in a man who may be said to have set a new fashion in royalty, the Brazilian visitor will come and go without serious annoyance.

We do not sympathize with those over-nice people who live in a state of alarm lest the Count of Braganza shall go away disgusted with our democratic manners. If any American crowd can out-stare a London mob in vulgarity and brutality, on occasion, we should be amazed. Nobody need be afraid that Dom PEDRO will be entrapped into accepting the hospitalities of people who will lessen his respect for the American Republic. In spite of portentous proclamations from high officials, the visitor got at the reporters while coming up the harbor; and those much-abused representatives of the press furnished him with the society which he seemed to prefer to any other. If the Count of Braganza will submit to being regarded as an object of passing interest, and will accept popular attentions good-naturedly, he will certainly enjoy himself, and learn something worth knowing, while he is in this country.

BOAT-RACING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Whatever the coming Summer may bring in the way of rifle teams, boating, at any rate, is not going to suffer at the Centennial. Canada will be there with a crew which it will be hard to beat. England is going to send her very best professionals, and now the University of Cambridge, flushed with its easy victory over a veteran crew of Oxford oarsmen, agrees to send the pick of its winning crew, in order to show amateurs what undergraduates can do. This is an array of science and muscle which will make the winner of a race on the Schuylkill feel that his triumph entirely repays the length of time expended on his training. He will not regret having been debarred so long from the luxuries which become necessities to most civilized men, nor think with anything but gratitude on the judicious curses of his trainer, wherewith that individual has thought it necessary, for his own good, to regale his tingling ears. He will feel that for such a triumph he would be willing never to indulge again in the soothing fumes of nicotia or the fair cold wedges of the national pie. He will remember with rapture the lovely appearance of nature at sunrise, and entirely forget the number of early dawns in which he has mentally vowed that he would never go into training again. In comparison with such a success, the smiles of approval on the face of woman will be to him as naught; no, celibacy and an ascetic life of early walks and three-mile spins will fill his mind with the complete ideal of a perfect future.

With such chances of distinction before him, and the prospect of such severe competition, the ambitious oarsman has his hands full from this time on until he crosses the line in Fairmount Park. The weather is apparently favorable, and the clubs are putting their floats in the water. One crew has already returned from Florida, where it has spent the Winter in hunting and fishing, hoping to gain thereby a solid framework of constitution on which to build the nicer work of training. Others, who have no leisure to indulge in such elegant Winter sports, are taking to their boats with whatever health and heartiness their own localities afford them. It is said that the WARD brothers will take a benefit—positively for the last time—at the Centennial, and the crew of which the BIGLINS have generally formed a part may also put in an appearance, while Pittsburg proposes to send a batch of stalwart professionals to support her renown on smooth waters. While all these energetic men are hard at work on their sliding seats, it may not be out of place to make a few diffident suggestions in regard to training.

One mistake very often made by trainers and rowers is to neglect a due regard for the climate of the United States. Rowing having been carried to the perfection of an art in England, we naturally take English methods, without sufficiently considering the difference in climate between the two countries. Ours is one of extremes, while England has an equable climate. Hence, in men here, one can reckon more surely on dash than quiet endurance; while nerve power may be much developed in the United States, staying power is not so easy to attain as in the old country. But the actual fact is that our very nervousness makes trainers and boatmen overdo matters—that is, train too hard, or too fine, as the technical word is used—instead of counteracting the climate by extreme prudence in exertion. For that reason we bring crew after crew up to the start in a state of nervousness and overtraining which is sure to lose the race when the opponents are sound and phlegmatic men, who are not much moved by the fact that a rival jumps away from them at the beginning of a contest. An extreme case in point was that of the Harvard four against Oxford, where a very fine crew was beaten in the quiet climate of England itself. The nervousness bred in them by their own lively air made them worry themselves even among the fogs of England; therefore, the knowing Oxford stroke may well have said what he was reported to have said when Harvard shot away on the start: "They cannot hold that."

Another great mistake made by trainers is that to which almost all teachers in any province are liable. It is that men of different build and temperament, different habits of life, and different minds, can be brought down profitably to an inflexible rule. Of course, in the quality of the stroke itself which is to propel the boat there can be no deviation from the one settled upon and faithfully adhered to by the stroke-oar, but because each man must absolutely swing exactly like the stroke, spring his arms out at the same moment, move his seat just as far and strike the water with his oar at just the same distance and angle to the surface, it does not follow that he must go through exactly the same course of training outside the boat. That, however, is what most trainers attempt. With the very proper idea that men must get accustomed to each other, they try to make them machines outside of the boat as well as inside. They will take a heavy, overgrown man and run or walk him as hard as the spare one, and when he has been brought down, and his superior constitution allows him to surpass the other, they expect the lighter man to keep even with the heavier. So it is in food. The tendency is to get all the men to eat alike, when probably each man has some special diet which would bring him best into the fighting-cock condition. These nice points, wherein trainers so often fail, tell particularly severely on strokes, the men on whose perfect condition the race generally depends. A stroke must combine a great many qualities which are not found side by side in most men. He must have more mental and physical endurance than the rest of the crew, because he can never flag or loaf for a moment without communicating the same thing to the men sitting behind him. But at the same time he must be of a sanguine temperament, and capable of dash at the right moment. He must also possess a delicate feeling for the rhythm of the stroke, so that he can tell when he himself is quickening or slowing, to say nothing of holding the stroke minute after minute at just the same number. He ought to be watched more carefully, and more readily humored than any other, because the strain on him is greater, and his lively nature is more apt to lead him into overtraining. Let us hope that this year trainers will get nearer to the golden mean between stimulation and repose.

A STIFLED VOLCANO.

Nature, which has given us a bountiful supply of rivers, sections of Government land, coal mines, and Brigadier Generals, has been sadly remiss in the matter of volcanoes. It is true that there has been a rumor to the effect that Mount Hood occasionally smokes, but with the possible exception of that unsatisfactory mountain, the only volcano within the territory of the United States is Mount St. Elias. Even the latter cannot be classed as a gift of nature. We bought the volcano from Russia, and inasmuch as there is not the slightest reason to suppose that nature would ever have moved the mountain over on our side of the line in case we had not bought Alaska, we owe her no thanks whatever.

The American people have so long and so keenly felt their destitute condition in point of volcanoes, that it might have been assumed that they would welcome with unanimous enthusiasm any indications of the breaking out of an unexpected volcano among our peaceful mountains. In fact, a great deal of enthusiasm was shown a year or two ago concerning an alleged volcano in North Carolina. The proof of the existence of this volcano was comprised in the testimony of a few local colored persons, who asserted that they had heard noises in the mountains, and were confident that these noises were either due to the machinations of the Kuklux Klan, or were a supernatural testimony in behalf of the Caucasian right of property in chickens. In spite of this extremely slender evidence of volcanic action, hundreds of people went to North Carolina to see the volcano, and, of course, returned unsatisfied. The matter has now been generally forgotten, but it may be cited in support of the assertion that as a people we hunger and thirst for native American volcanoes.

In view of this wide-spread national longing, it is strange that the public should have permitted a few scientific persons and railway flagmen to stifle in its infancy what really gave promise of being a genuine and vigorous volcano. On Wednesday last, at about 3 o'clock in the morning, one of Mr. VANDERBILT'S flagmen, while patrolling the track near the foot of the Sugar Loaf Mountain, at the entrance of the Highlands, was startled by a report much louder than that of a thunder-clap or the explosion of a powder-mill. Immediately afterward an avalanche of trees, rocks, mud, and catfish poured down the mountain and buried the track. Other reports followed, and in a short time a crater, said to be three hundred feet in width by fifty in depth, was formed in the side of the mountain, and poured forth torrents of muddy water. Fully fifty thousand tons of earth, trees, and catfish were dislodged by the eruption, and it is understood that the crater still continues to flow with water and astonished catfish.

Now here was a really creditable attempt at a volcano. To be sure, it did not pour out streams of lava, or shoot red-hot stones thousands of feet into the air. Indeed, it would be wrong to expect that a young American volcano should all at once develop the extraordinary power and successfully emulate the picturesque efforts of the old and experienced volcanoes of Europe. An eruption of mud and catfish is, however, a very respectable feat on the part of an infant volcano, and we ought, therefore, to have given Sugar Loaf Mountain full credit for its meritorious performance, and to have patiently waited for other and more remarkable displays. Instead of so doing, the public, with reprehensible apathy, permitted flagmen and scientific persons to belittle and libel the most promising volcanic performance ever offered to an American audience. The motive of the flagmen is sufficiently plain. They sneered at the volcano because they did not want to discourage travel on the Hudson River Railroad by permitting passengers to believe that they might be buried under a flood of catfish. Why the scientific persons disparaged the volcano is less evident. They promptly took the ground that there was nothing volcanic about the matter. They described with great minuteness an alleged gathering of rain-water in the interior of the mountain, which gradually exerted sufficient pressure to burst its way to the surface, thus producing the so-called eruption. The weakness of the theory is so apparent that it hardly needs any refutation. The assertion that rain-water flowing into a subterranean hole, from which it has no natural outlet, will blow up the superincumbent earth, cannot be proved by any experiment. If a scientific person pour too much water on his favorite geranium, will the pot explode and scatter mud and catfish all over his study? If he fills his own interior with too many glasses of ice-water, will he explode in a vertical direction and spatter the ceiling with catfish and scientific brains? The simple truth is, that water, in any of the conditions above suggested, does not and cannot explode, and hence it is impossible to credit the Sugar Loaf eruption to any such aqueous and inadequate cause. As for the catfish which accompanied the eruption, their presence would alone demonstrate the folly of the scientific person's explanation. To ask us to believe that catfish continually percolate through the rocks and clay of Sugar Loaf Mountain, and accumulate in a subterranean reservoir, ready to be blown to the surface by explosive water, is to grossly overrate the credulity of the American public.

The most obvious explanation is, in this case, undoubtedly the best. The Sugar Loaf eruption was a patriotic effort on the part of the mountain to celebrate the Centennial with volcanic fireworks. The mountain modestly began its volcanic duties with an eruption of mud and catfish, because it is notoriously easier for a beginner to practice with those materials than to rush precipitately into the lava and hot stone business. We should have encouraged so well-meant an undertaking, and hoped for better things. As it is, the mountain has been shamelessly abused and ridiculed, and if Nature is true to the impulses of her alleged sex she will promptly shut the valves of Sugar Loaf Mountain, and bid us buy our volcanoes from Mexico, and never let her hear another word on the subject.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention is to be held in Des Moines on Tuesday, June 27.

The Illinois Democratic State Committee is to meet in Springfield on Wednesday of this week.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention is to be held in Indianapolis on Wednesday of this week.

The Westfield (N. J.) *Townsman* does not believe that Mr. Conkling will receive the vote of its State's delegation to Cincinnati.

A Wisconsin Democratic paper suggests Evarts and Adams, but admits that possibly its ticket is "too freezingly respectable."

Ex-Congressman Niblack has suffered from the interviewer of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and complains that he was not reported with verbal accuracy in any essential particular.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Gazette*, a Democratic paper, naïvely remarks: "Democratic candidates for Congress are being announced with a frequentness which would make one think that Iowa was a Democratic State."

The Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* remarks that by going to Europe for six months Col. Jefferson Davis will thus happily escape the wear and tear, worry and annoyance, pitfalls and dangers of the Presidential campaign.

The Buffalo *Express* says: "Within itself the Republican Party contains the agencies, the instruments, the forces of reform. If they do not exist in it they exist nowhere, and the virtue to regenerate itself politically has died out of the land."

The Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* counsels the Southern Democrats to look to the West for a candidate, holding that it is by no means certain that a soft-money Democrat from that section will not be nominated in opposition to hard-money candidates of both the old parties.

Mr. Niblack says that it is true that he said he has been more in political accord with Mr. Landers in times past than with Judge Holman, but in saying that he did not intend the slightest disparagement of Judge Holman's political antecedents, or to underrate the value of his eminent public services, or to express an opinion as to which of them ought to be nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Democrats.

NEW-JERSEY BANKS.

THEIR CONDITION AND BUSINESS DURING THE LAST BUSINESS YEAR—THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Sunday, April 16, 1876.

Controller Runyon has just submitted to the Legislature copies of such annual statements of banks and savings institutions as have been filed in his office since Jan. 1. The list comprises fifty-four banks, and the statements show the capital stock and the business of each at the close of its business year.

Bank of Bergen County, Hackensack—Capital stock, $100,000; deposits, $224,445 87; surplus, $82,627 06; dividend, $3,500. Bergen County Savings Bank, Hackensack—Deposits, $208,496; surplus, $10,786 56. Bergen Savings Bank, Jersey City—Deposits for thirteen months, $146,127 72; due depositors Feb. 25, $59,579 54. Bloomfield Savings Institution—Due depositors, $90,486 21. Bordentown Banking Company—Capital stock, $73,750; due depositors, $133,217 39; surplus, $7,660 60. Burlington Savings Institution—Due depositors, $95,940 54; surplus, $18,799 42. City Bank, Jersey City—Capital stock, $100,000; deposits, $97,258 71. Dime Savings Bank, Hudson City—Due depositors, $51,472 43; surplus, $53,889 10. Dime Savings Bank, New-Brunswick—Due depositors, $31,756 64; surplus, $141 64. Dime Savings Bank, of Woodbridge—Due depositors, $18,364 73. Dime Savings Institution, Elizabeth—Due depositors $439,853 31; surplus, $25,581 04. Dime Savings Bank, Newark, to Nov. 1, 1875—Deposits received, $985,758 02; paid depositors, $1,250,911 12; accounts opened, 29,257; due depositors, including November dividend, $2,294,697 69; surplus, $71,422 21. Dime Savings Institution, Plainfield—Due depositors, $401,300 56; surplus, $9,309 44; gain during 1875, $47,596 84. Dover Bank—Capital stock, $100,000; due depositors, $249,267 71; surplus, $4,603 29. Elizabeth Port Savings Bank—Balance due depositors, $27,138 64. Elizabethtown Savings Institution—Deposits received, $141,923 32; deposits paid, $125,752 61—Due depositors, $340,879 85; surplus, $38,863 33. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Middletown Point—Capital $200,000; deposits, $178,381 85. Fifth Ward Savings Bank, Jersey City—Due depositors, $650,712 27; surplus, $15,393 18. German Savings Bank, Newark—Amount due depositors, $99,167 92; surplus, $1,240 97. Germania Savings Bank, Jersey City—Deposits received, $611,424 34; balance due depositors, $277,032 22. Hackensack Savings Bank—Capital stock paid in, $10,000; due depositors, $137,154 64; surplus, $3,745 54. Half-Dime Savings Bank, Orange—Due depositors, $184,953 62; increase over previous year, $53,143 49; surplus, $5,620 01. Howard Savings Institution, Newark—Deposits, $3,182,033 47; surplus, $128,787 99. Hudson City Savings Bank—Due depositors, $351,085 24; surplus, $7,285 50. Long Branch Banking Company—Capital stock $83,650; due depositors, $108,904 87; profits, $6,595 82. Mechanics' Savings Bank, Elizabeth—Deposits received, $317,077 66; drafts, $264,273; due depositors, $124,117 52; surplus, $5,274 40. Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Paterson—Capital stock, $100,000; due depositors, $165,573 25; surplus, $8,533 39. Middlesex County Bank, Perth Amboy—Deposits, $63,223 48; capital stock paid in, $47,600. Miners' Savings Bank, Dover—Due depositors, $75,892 20; surplus, $673 89. Morristown Institution for Savings—Due depositors, $554,908 68; surplus, $15,004 96. Morris County Savings Bank, Morristown—Due depositors, $136,255 64; surplus, $1,070 06. Newark Savings Institution—Amount due depositors, $13,310,281 24; surplus, $478,608 25. New-Brunswick Savings Institution—Due depositors, $1,024,102 42; surplus, $76,987 78. Orange Savings Bank, Orange, N. J.—Due depositors, $523,397 40; profit and loss balance, $23,876 21; premiums balance, $12,322 50. Passaic County Savings Bank, Paterson—Capital stock, $15,000; deposits, $156,819 88; number of accounts opened, 1,078. Paterson Savings Institution—Capital stock, $35,000; deposits, $754,061 79; surplus, $5,094 96. Peoples' Savings Institution, Newark—Due depositors, $172,195 67; surplus, $10,563 06. Perth Amboy Savings Institution—Due depositors, $50,797 12; surplus, $3,850 15. Phillipsburg Savings Bank—Capital stock paid in, $100,000; due depositors, $309,757 60; surplus fund, $21,981 52. Princeton Savings Bank—Due depositors, $44,129 01; surplus, $882 04. Provident Institution, Jersey City—Due depositors, $4,290,961 88; surplus, $88,116 80. Rahway Savings Bank—Due depositors, $850,427 01; surplus, $53,709 01. Raritan Savings Bank—Due depositors, $80,326 26; surplus, $2,602 62. Somerville Dime Savings Bank—Due depositors, $99,826 21; surplus, $4,061 89. State Bank, New-Brunswick—Capital stock, $250,000; due depositors, $401,443 34; surplus, $20,723 93. State Savings Bank, Trenton—Due depositors, $72,829 69; surplus, $830 99. State Trust Company, Newark—Stock, $101,600; due depositors, $90,798 68; surplus, $5,819 39. Somerset County Bank—Capital stock, $100,000; due depositors, $181,225 41; surplus, $45,185 07. Trenton Banking Company—Capital stock, $500,000; due depositors, $1,053,255; surplus, $159,750. Trenton Savings Fund Society—Due depositors, $930,048 61; surplus, $56,606 19. Union Bank, Mount Holly—Capital, $15,000; due depositors, $84,838 43; surplus, $7,575 47. Two banks are reported as having organized under the General Banking law—the Bank of Trade, at Toms River, and the America Bank, at Trenton.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER.

BOSTON, April 16.—The Merrimack River overflowed its banks at Concord, N. H., last night, and has risen a foot to-day. At Manchester the water is seven feet over the dam. At Amoskeag Falls a large force of men and teams have been at work to-day protecting the Amoskeag River wall. As the weather is growing cooler it is not thought the river will rise any higher. No material damage is yet reported.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT.

A BUSY DAY OF SIGHT-SEEING.

HOW DOM PEDRO SPENT SUNDAY—HE VISITS CENTRAL PARK, ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, THE HIPPODROME, AND OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST—HIS MOVEMENTS MADE WITHOUT CEREMONY.

The Emperor of Brazil and his suite were busy yesterday visiting various objects of interest about the City. He was going from his hotel and returning at irregular intervals from seven o'clock in the morning until late in the evening. His exits and entrances were food for speculation for hundreds of people, but not even the coachmen knew where they were to drive until their carriages had been filled. These carriages were provided for the royal party, and will be retained during its stay in New-York. They are landaus, drawn by black horses. Each carriage is furnished with a coachman and footman, whose livery consists of blue coats with double rows of steel buttons, and silk hats with narrow velvet bands. The Twenty-third street hotel entrance has been reserved for the Emperor and his suite. It is kept by one of the regular servants of the house, assisted by a policeman, and no one who has not authoritative business with the Emperor is admitted. The Emperor rose early and left the hotel at 7 o'clock in company with his Chamberlain and Mr. Borges, the Brazilian Minister. He drove first to the Forty-second street reservoir and climbed its stairs. Then he spent half an hour inspecting the reservoir and viewing the City. He asked many questions about the topography of the City, and picking out the various domes, towers, and steeples, inquired as to the sort of building to which each belonged. He regretted exceedingly that he had not taken somebody with him who could answer his questions satisfactorily. From the reservoir he drove to Central Park and inspected the reservoir there. He returned to his hotel at 9:30 o'clock and breakfasted with the Empress and his suite.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Emperor, accompanied by his suite and Mr. Borges, the Brazilian Minister, took carriages and drove to St. Patrick's Cathedral. The members of the party were received at the Mulberry street entrance by Vicar General Quinn and escorted by him to seats within the sanctuary, where they remained until the close of the service. The services consisted of the celebration of solemn mass. Rev. Father Kane was the celebrant and Father Kearney the Master of Ceremonies; Rev. Fathers Doherty and Lane, of the Troy Seminary, acted as Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. Father Quinn and Secretary Farley had seats at the altar. Father Quinn announced the customary notices, after which he delivered a short address of congratulation to the Emperor, speaking as follows:

"In the name and on the part of his Eminence the Cardinal, I beg to offer to your Majesty and the Empress his congratulations on your safe arrival in this country. We all unite with his Eminence in giving thanks to Almighty God for your safe passage, and pray that the remainder of your journey may be equally prosperous, and that you and your suite may be restored in good health to your devoted subjects. Your Majesty will pardon this personal allusion, which is purely of a religious character, and which we trust has not infringed upon any rule which your Majesty may have prescribed for yourself."

Rev. Father Doucet, S. J., of St. John's College, preached the sermon, taking for his subject "The Resurrection of Christ." The Emperor and his suite gave devout attention to the services throughout. They expressed themselves particularly pleased with the music, which was under the direction of Henry Schmitz, assisted by a full choir and the following soloists: Soprano, Mme. Bredelli; alto, Mme. Unger; tenor, Mr. Bersin; basso, Mr. Urchs; Organist, Gustavus Schmitz. The programme of the music performed was:

Mass, No. 2, Haydn; Veni Creator, Mozart, sung by Mme. Unger; Laudate Dominum, Cherubini, sung by Mme. Bredelli: Ave Verum, Concone, sung by Mrs. F. [illegible]. Gross.

At the conclusion of the services, the party was escorted to their carriages by Father Quinn. There had been no unusual crowd in the church, for the reason that it was not generally known that the Emperor would be present. But when the party came to take their carriages after service, nearly three hundred persons were waiting to see them off. A squad of Police was present, and the officer in charge approached to assist the Emperor into his carriage, but the latter turned upon him and motioned him away, saying in a humorous way, "A church is a queer place for a policeman. We don't allow policemen to come to church in our country." After the carriages had driven away, Father Quinn said to the crowd in the street, "It's a great day for Mulberry street. It will be a long while before you see another Emperor in these quarters." From the church the Emperor drove to Mora's gallery and sat for a full-length photograph. He was plainly dressed in black broadcloth, and showed no jewelry and no ornament of any kind.

From the photograph gallery the party drove to Central Park, making a short stop at the hotel on the way. At the Park the Emperor saw everything that was to be seen in an afternoon's drive. He stepped a few moments at the Museum and also at the menagerie, but was moving rapidly most of the time. He was pleased with everything he saw. He had often heard of Central Park, he said, and had expected to see something beautiful, but it had more than realized his expectations. It was, he said, the pleasantest and most entertaining park he had ever visited.

The party returned to the hotel at 5 o'clock and immediately afterward was waited upon by the officers of the Nitheroby, in uniform. He also received private calls from some of his subjects temporarily residing in New-York. Dinner was served at 6 o'clock.

After dinner the Emperor visited the Hippodrome, obtaining a seat beside Mr. Moody. He listened attentively and with manifest interest to the various exercises. He expressed himself as much pleased with Mr. Sankey's singing, and particularly praised Mr. Moody's preaching. While he was listening to the latter Superintendent O'Connor, of the Newsboys' Lodging-house in New Chambers street, received a telegram saying that the Emperor intended to visit the institution at the conclusion of the revival meeting. About 9:40 o'clock his Majesty, accompanied by Mr. Roosevelt and a number of his suite, entered the reception-room, and were entertained by the singing of the shaggy-headed and peculiarly-attired inmates. Mr. Roosevelt made a few remarks, and at their conclusion the party visited the various departments, the Emperor expressing himself as much delighted with the workings of the establishment. Upon leaving, the party was escorted to the Oak Street Station by Capt. Williams, and shown the various cells and lodging-rooms, the Emperor expressing much interest in the latter. After the inspection the party were shown to the station of Engine No. 12, in William street, near New-Chambers. After being introduced to the Captain, the Emperor was enabled to witness the wonderful quickness with which the company are summoned to reply to a fire alarm. The electric alarm was struck, and instantly the powerful horses left their stalls and ran to the engine, standing ready to be harnessed. The firemen, no less alert, came running down stairs the moment the loud gong awakened them, and in scarcely a minute's time the horses were harnessed and the engine ready to depart. The Emperor seemed much struck with the sagacity of the horses, and patted their glossy flanks. Capt. Williams proposed that the party should visit a "hook and ladder" house, near the City Hall, but as the Emperor seemed wearied he politely declined, and was driven to his hotel.

It is supposed that the Emperor will start on his Western tour to-day, although it is possible that he may put it off until to-morrow.

A NEW OPERA.

MERMET'S "JOAN OF ARC" AT THE PARIS ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs to that journal on April 5: "The first performance of Mermet's opera of 'Joan of Arc' was given this evening. It is scarcely possible for any pen to do justice to the brilliant aspect of the audience which crowded the Grand Opera to-night. Fourteen thousand requests for places had been sent to the Director. The wildest attempts were made to secure a stall, a chair, a stool, or even standing room. It is now ten years since any new grand opera written for the Paris stage was brought out, and that, too, was one of M. Mermet's, entitled 'Roland at Roncevaux.' 'Joan of Arc,' of which M. Mermet wrote not only the music but also the words, was to have been brought out at the old opera-house just when that building was destroyed by fire. That was a lucky accident for M. Mermet, for his opera will have a longer run under present circumstances. There is not much to be said of the 'libretto.' It is a succession of tableaux rather than a drama in which one act is bound to another. The first tableau represents the hamlet of Vaucouleurs, where Joan was born, and the arrival of Joan at the court. The second tableau the Court of Charles VII. at Chinon and the arrival of Joan and her departure for the battle-field. The third tableau the Camp at Blois, an orgie in the camp, appearance of Joan and her departure for the combat. The fourth tableau the Siege of Orleans and Joan's tent under the walls of the city. The fifth tableau, the coronation of the King in the Cathedral of Rheims. There the composer has closed the series of his tableaux and Joan's biography. I shall not say much of the music. His learned harmonious composition from which melody is banished has neither the sweet and charming music of Rossini, nor has it the grave, strong, serious *élan* of Meyerbeer. It is something between the great Italian and the great German school. There is more labor than inspiration and more conviction than enthusiasm in it. Mlle. Krauss and Faure were cheered as warmly and as frequently as opportunity offered. The latter plays the part of the King, the former that of Joan. In the house praise was scanty, and the author excited but small applause. I think it will be well not to trust to this first impression, and that the opera will be better liked when it is better known. What really excited genuine enthusiasm to-night was the scenery."

WASHINGTON SOCIAL TOPICS.

AN ENGLISH CUSTOM THAT HAS NOT BEEN IMPORTED—A NAVAL REVIEW FOR DOM PEDRO—RECOLLECTIONS OF WASHINGTON BELLES.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 15, 1876.

One custom has never been imported with the numerous parliamentary rules, privileges, and precedents that have found their way across the Atlantic to the Capitoline Hill. The Speaker of the House of Commons has to invite each and every member to dine with him once during the session, and as there are 658 members this requires a deal of hospitality. But here Mr. Speaker Kerr eats at the public table at Willard's Hotel, and the members of the House receive their invitations to dinner from some lobbyist of gastronomic taste, who enlivens their stereotyped fare with the delicacies of the season. It used to be regarded as etiquette here for each member of the Cabinet to give one or more dinner parties during the session to the committees of the Senate and House especially charged with the business pertaining to his department. But nowadays the members of the committees of the House are generally acting as inquisitors, and it can hardly be expected that hospitalities can be extended to them by those into whose public and private acts they are so unmercifully searching. At some houses I fear that the temptation to season the soup with strychnine, or to flavor the gravy with arsenic, could with difficulty be resisted by the hostess.

The first wave of the Transatlantic visitation to the Centennial has reached us, and the hotels show many foreign names on their registers. Valets de place are as yet unknown here, and one sees every day little groups of Frenchmen, or Germans, or Italians, indulging in gesticulations far more demonstrative than the sign-language of the college for deaf mutes. Then we have the traditional John Bull, with his family around him, and one of Keim's red-bound guide-books, endeavoring to find his way to Mount Vernon, which he somehow confounds with the Washington Monument. The quiet of the leading legations has already been sadly disturbed by this invasion of Centennial tourists, and some of the diplomats are considering an escape to the seaside after the opening ceremonies of the 20th of May.

If Dom Pedro, of Brazil comes here prior to the opening of the exhibition he is to be treated to a naval review and squadron drill in Hampton Roads, with a sham attack upon Fortress Monroe, with bombardment, landing of marines and sailors in steam launches, &c. If Admiral Porter's programme can be carried out, it will be a magnificent nautical display, and Congress should go down to witness it.

Seventy years ago one of the belles at an entertainment given here at the then unfinished White House, was Miss Elizabeth Patterson, whose maiden charms Stuart transferred to canvas in full face, half face, and profile. She was of that rare type of Baltimore beauty exemplified at the British court by the three Misses Caton, (granddaughters of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton,) who became the Marchioness of Wellesley, the Duchess of Leeds, and Lady Stafford, and judging from the descriptions of her loveliness, it was not strange that she captivated Jerome Bonaparte, a brother of the first Emperor. Then ensued a social drama, in which the bridegroom played the part of a royal sneak, the Emperor acted as an imperial snob, while the Pope came in as the heavy father to tear asunder the young lovers and give his benediction to the union of the bridegroom to a royal bride, leaving his Baltimore beauty desolate. Yet she still lives, although I see by the Baltimore papers that her health is not good.

Another lady who was a belle here in her younger days, Mrs. ex-President Tyler, is a guest at the Georgetown Convent, where she has a daughter at school. Mr. Tyler's first wife was Miss Letitia Christian, a daughter of Robert Christian, of Virginia. He married her in 1813, and she died in September, 1841, five months after he became President. In June, 1844, Mr. Tyler was again married—to Miss Julia Gardiner, he being in his fifty-fifth year and she about twenty. Henry A. Wise and other Virginia friends endeavored to dissuade him from the match, and one of them told him a story of a rich old James River planter, who called his body-servant Toney into council on the expediency of his marrying a miss in her teens. Toney shook his head, saying: "Massa, had you better?" "Yes, Toney," replied the infatuated planter, "why not? She is so beautiful that the sight of her would make one rise from a sick bed to marry her. I am old, to be sure, but I am not too old to make her happy." "Yes, Massa," diplomatically remarked Toney, "you is now in your prime, dat's true; but when she is in her prime, where den, Massa, will your prime be?" Mr. Tyler is said to have laughed at Toney's philosophy, but he nevertheless married Miss Gardiner, and the marriage proved a very happy one.

The attacks recently made upon Mr. Blaine's domestic life recall those made fifty years ago on Gen. Jackson, which he always thought hastened the death of his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached. He never forgave those who had raked up the romantic history of his marriage, and unjustly accompanied it by insinuations and innuendoes. Some of these slanders had appeared in a paper here devoted to the interests of Mr. Adams, and edited by Mr. Watterson, a gentleman of literary ability, who was also Librarian of Congress. No sooner was Gen. Jackson installed at the White House than Mr. Watterson was unceremoniously "rotated," and Mr. Mehan, a very clever gentleman, but possessing no qualifications for the place, was installed as his successor.

Hon. P. H. Le Poer Trench, Second Secretary of the British Legation here, has returned after a five months' leave of absence, spent in England, and Hon. Mr. Lascelles, also a Second Secretary of the same legation, has reported for duty. *On dit* that Sir Edward and Lady Thornton will soon give a ball in honor of the British Centennial Commissioners.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' CONDITION.

The condition of Mr. Barney Williams, the Irish comedian, was very much the same yesterday as previously reported. He was visited early in the morning by his physician, Dr. Walter M. Fleming, who expressed gratification at the marked improvement which had taken place in his patient during the two days previous. The Doctor, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, subsequently stated that Mr. Williams had not had any violent spells since Thursday last. His mind still wandered somewhat, but his rational periods were more frequent, and his powers of recognition seemed vastly improved. He [the Doctor] did not expect any sudden change, and, in fact, Mr. Williams' case was one in which a sudden change was not to be looked for. Mr. Williams was, however, liable to a paralytic stroke at any time, but he entertained no fears of such a result. During the day Mr. Williams was somewhat violent. The physician visited him again in the evening, and remained in the house some time. Mr. William J. Florence and wife, who were about leaving the City, also called on him on their way to the depot, and spent some time in conversation with the patient and the members of the family.

THE STEWART ESTATE.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart has assigned full control over her property, real and personal, to Judge Hilton, as shown by the following document, which has been recorded in the Register's office:

Know all men by, &c., that I, Cornelia M. Stewart, of the City of New-York, widow, have made, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute, and appoint Henry Hilton, of said City, my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, place, and stead, with full power and authority to do all and every act or thing that I might or could do in reference to my estate, real or personal; to make, sign, seal, and execute and deliver any covenant, deed, or other instrument in writing, for me and in my name, that I might or could do; to transfer any stocks, bonds, securities, or other real and personal property, as fully as I might or could do; to make and execute any agreement or contract relating to or affecting any of my estate, real or personal, as fully as I might or could do; to collect, demand, and receive all sums of money due to me, and to compromise any such claim or demand, and, on such composition or receipt of the same, full acquittances and discharges to give and grant in my name, and to appoint agents or attorneys under him, and to revoke the same when necessary. And generally to do all and every act or thing relating to or concerning my real or personal estate that I may or could do, giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act, anything whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 14th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

CORNELIA M. STEWART, [L. S.]

Sealed and delivered in presence of

HENRY E. DAVIES.

POLITICS IN CHICAGO.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS IN COUNCIL.

BALLOT-STUFFING AS A FINE ART—VIGOROUS PROTEST OF THE PEOPLE—LOUD AND EARNEST TALK ABOUT "VIGILANTES"—AN ALTERNATIVE GIVEN THE OFFICIALS TO RESIGN OR ——.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 13, 1876.

National and State politics have slunk away for the nonce in Chicago, in a consciousness of their own insignificance as compared with the importance of the town elections. A week ago it was announced that the Republicans had carried the three towns into which Chicago is divided, and the event was celebrated not only on account of the party victory, but because it signalized in this instance a triumph of the respectable and tax-paying citizens over a community of rascals who had organized for plunder. But in one of the towns, (the South Division, including the principal business portion and that paying most taxes,) the counting of the vote was deferred for a couple of days on one pretext and another. When it was canvassed at last, the astounding announcement was made that not only had the Republican ticket failed to receive a majority, but also the Democratic ticket, and that the ticket with the largest number of votes in the ballot-boxes was an independent ticket, which had not been in the field at all, but composed of the very same officials who had held the offices the preceding year, and whom both parties had refused to renominate. There probably was never a more glaring, and certainly never a more impertinent sample of ballot-box stuffing. It was so palpable that even the beneficiaries thereof scarcely deny the fact, though they protest their own innocence. But the fraud was so gross, and the Chicago people had suffered so long, that resistance was determined upon at any cost. A mass-meeting of citizens was called, and, at a few hours' notice, more people assembled than one of the largest halls in the city could hold. The excitement was intense, and when the speakers re-echoed from the newspapers Tweed's old taunt, "What are you going to do about it?" the response came from the crowd as if by previous concert of action, "Hang them! Hang them!"

It was thought best to adjourn the meeting over two or three days to the Exposition Building, to see whether deliberation and a still larger gathering of citizens could suggest something more in keeping with the spirit of the age. The meeting at the Exposition Building was held Tuesday evening, and it is estimated that there were 40,000 people there, coming and going, and not less 20,000 present at one time. The speeches were a little less exciting, and there was less disposition in the crowd to suggest hanging as the only adequate remedy, but the spirit of the meeting was determined and sullen. Every man present seemed to feel that the time had come for putting down a vicious set of official scoundrels, if they were ever to be put down. The resolutions adopted by the meeting, after setting forth the grievances of the people, demanded the resignation of the four town officials, and of the Mayor of the city. Hon. Thomas Hoyne was nominated to be voted for as Mayor at the election of city officers next Tuesday, though there is properly no election for Mayor this Spring. A committee of three leading citizens, representing both parties and the American, Irish, and German voters, was appointed to wait on Mr. Colvin, the present Mayor, and request him to vacate the office so that there might be no obstacle to the installation of Mr. Hoyne, who will receive the unanimous vote of both parties. A committee of 150 were appointed to visit the Common Council and exact a better set of election judges than had been serving at the last two or three elections. Finally, a committee of twenty-five men was appointed to seek out the four men who had elected themselves to the town offices by stuffing the ballot-boxes and to demand their resignation; the committee was instructed, in case their demand was not complied with, to call another meeting of citizens at the same place to determine what further steps shall be taken. It seems likely that a second meeting will be necessary, and that the citizens will be called on either to retract or follow their threat to its logical conclusion, for the present indications are that the four rascals will not yield the offices they have fraudulently acquired, in their belief that this is not much of a storm and will soon blow over.

THE GRIEVANCES OF THE PEOPLE.

To understand the situation and appreciate the real grievances of the Chicago people, the reader will have to go back a year or two. Though Chicago has been a sufferer from official corruption in the past to some extent, there had never been any ballot-box stuffing till eighteen months ago. There was then an election to decide whether the city should be reorganized under the General Incorporation law of the State and abandon the special charter it had been acting under. The Mayor and a majority of the Council favored the proposition to reorganize, because of a change in election day which would certainly retain them both in office six months beyond their original term, and possibly enable the Mayor by a distortion of the terms of the charter, and in spite of a constitutional prohibition of the extension of any term of office for the benefit of the actual incumbent, to hold his place eighteen months beyond the term for which he was elected. This has been the practical effect of the reorganization, (which was accomplished,) and hence the demand of the monster meeting for Colvin's resignation. At the charter election there were undoubted external evidences that the proposition to reorganize had been overwhelmingly defeated. It had been agreed among both parties that it should be voted down. It was not really known that anybody was in favor of it. All the votes were apparently one way, and the purpose of the Mayor and Ring Aldermen was scarcely guessed. But when the vote was counted, it was found that there was a large majority of ballots in favor of the reorganization. It was palpable that the boxes had been stuffed. To check the operation of the fraud in the very beginning, an injunction was procured restraining the Council from canvassing the returns. The Aldermen disobeyed the injunction, and became guilty of contempt of court, for which they have not yet been punished. Thus the adoption of the general charter became a *fait accompli*, but the citizens still fought it, in the hope of demonstrating that ballot-stuffing could not gain its ends in Chicago. A case was made up showing that no clerks had been appointed for election; that in many wards no poll-books had been kept; that no record of the number of voters had been returned; that the ballots had not been numbered—all in violation of the Election law, and proof was also offered that the Judges in certain wards had added to the count 2,000 votes more than were polled, or more than the majority claimed for the adoption of the general charter. This case went up to the Supreme Court on a demurrer, and that tribunal gave a remarkable decision, including notably two points, which were: (1) As regarded the violation of the Election law in the manner specified, it held that "the rules prescribed by the law for conducting an election are directory merely and not obligatory," and (2) that even the proof of 2,000 illegal votes in favor of incorporation, which was more than the majority of votes, would not set aside the election of itself, "because there might have been equal irregularity affecting the returns of a like number of votes in other wards against the incorporation." Thus, in a case where there was an absolute certainty and common notoriety that the ballot-boxes had been stuffed, the courts refused relief.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

This is the question the newspapers asked the people when it became apparent that ballot-box stuffing had again been resorted to in the town elections. The case was peculiarly aggravating. The courts had already refused relief in a similar case. Criminal trials against Election Judges, where the proof was positive, had failed through the corruption of the jury. The stuffing was apparent, since a set of officials—the old Town Board—had reported themselves re-elected when they were not in the field, and not voted for, but had probably stuffed the old tickets of the last year. In emptying the boxes of the various voting places they had dumped them together so as to make it impossible to trace the frauds by a reference to the tally-sheets at the different polls. The issue involved was an important one, since these town officers are intrusted with the assessment and collection of taxes, and since this same set had made an outrageous and unfair assessment the year before, and had resorted to all manner of blackmailing in assessing and collecting the tax. The situation was certainly exasperating, and all the more so because there seemed no remedy outside of coercing the retirement of the men who had deliberately and shamelessly violated the purity of the ballot-boxes. The principal newspapers, both English and German, advised the formation of a "Provisional Government" or "Committee of Safety" to demand the retirement of the ballot-box stuffers or accept the consequences. The prevailing tone of the majority of the newspapers may be inferred from the following comment in to-day's issue of the *Tribune*, which is regarded as the most conservative journal in Chicago:

"There can be no mistaking the import of these resolutions. The impostors must be put out of office. They are, as is right, to be asked to resign; then the people are to be called to meet again, and and to determine how these men are to be got out. In California the citizens' meeting requested the men elected by stuffing the ballot-boxes to resign. They refused. Their newspaper organs encouraged them to refuse. The people again assembled, and in a few hours the men who had refused to resign were hanged! And that was what was done about it. Earnestly solicitous for the preservation of the public peace, we warn these usurpers and their bad advisers not to force the reassembling of the people. The effect of such a defiant challenge no man can foretell. To have four men, notoriously professional ballot-box stuffers—men who hire themselves out to stuff the ballot-boxes for whoever will pay them the most—to insolently and defiantly challenge the whole people of Chicago to do their worst, is to court whatever violence, even to bloodshed, that may be found necessary to reduce them to submission or to render their offices vacant."

But the ballot-box stuffers so far have refused to resign, and the present indication is that they will persist in this refusal in the belief that they cannot be reached through the courts, and that the people dare not resort to violence. Here is the dilemma, the solution of which may reach you by telegraph. It is certainly unfortunate in the highest degree. If the ballot-box-stuffers refuse to be frightened off, and the citizens recede from the position they have taken, then there is danger that the ruffians will hold the whip-hand over Chicago politics for years to come. If the citizens proceed to violence, and either hang the offenders as threatened or drive them out of town, a dangerous precedent of mob law will have been established, which may in the end react against the respectable element that inaugurated it. Ours is a very different state of society from that of San Francisco when the "vigilantes" organized. If public opinion has lost its moral force in a community so far advanced in civilization as Chicago, the policy is doubtful of substituting popular violence for the law. So the whole situation resolves itself into the original perplexity of "What are you going to do about it?" It is an interesting crisis in the history of popular government for cities, and the outcome will certainly have an influence for good or bad in all cities in the country where the integrity of the ballot is threatened.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIEF MENTION.

"Humpty Dumpty" will be represented at the Olympic Theatre, to-night.

A thorough change of programme will delight the frequenters of the Lyceum to-night.

Mlle. De Belocca appears in "Il Barbiere," at the Academy of Music, this evening.

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron acts to-night in "Rebel to the Core" at Wood's Museum.

Mr. E. A. Sothern will this evening enter upon a week's engagement at the Brooklyn Theatre.

Miss Minnie Palmer and Mr. N. C. Goodwin, Jr., act to-night and throughout the week at the Eagle Theatre.

Mr. Thomas' "extra concert," the fine programme of which we have already made room for, occurs at Steinway Hall, this evening.

On Saturday evening, Signor Operti, pianist to King Victor Emanuel, and conductor at Booth's Theatre, was warmly complimented by the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, on the occasion of the performance by the orchestra of an arrangement of the Brazilian Hymn, made at about an hour's notice by that practiced and skilled composer.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A new fairy extravaganza, called "Le Roi Dort," by Messrs. Delacour and Laliché, has been produced at the Paris Variétés. The *Daily News'* correspondent writes of it as follows: "It is very bright and amusing, making the audience laugh at some things which are grave enough, if handled drearily. The plot of the piece is slender, but graceful. *A Dream* (Berthe Legrand) has been banished from the realm of Slumber for the awful offense of slapping the *King's* face, and she is condemned to wander on earth till she marries a mortal sovereign, and receives back from a royal hand the box on the ear she has given to her monarch. This is made a pretext for an amazingly funny burlesque of French legal and parliamentary procedure, which shows the art of cross-examination and the deliberations of Cabinet councils in an exhilarating, but possibly a not untruthful aspect. The jargon of the Versailles Parliament is also mocked in a manner at once exquisitely droll and perfectly inoffensive—the *King* going personally in search of new Ministers with a drum and a lantern, while his subjects fly before him from the responsibilities of office."

The Naples correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes to that journal on March 26: "The gayety of Naples has been eclipsed by the sudden death, at the Theatre of St. Carlino, of Antonio Petito, the most famous of all the Pulcinelli who have ever stirred to laughter the laughter-loving city. On Friday evening last poor Petito, having left the house as usual in a roar, retired for a moment to the side-scenes to drink a cup of coffee. He felt suddenly unwell, complained of a violent pain in the chest, sat down, fell back in his chair, and was a corpse in a moment. The wild excitement of the audience when, eager for his reappearance, they were informed of his death, may easily be imagined. The news spread rapidly through Naples, and everywhere there was one sentiment expressed in the one ejaculation, 'Povero Pulcinello!' for Petito was a great master in his art. In the little house of St. Carlino, where he had grown to greatness, he was a supreme monarch of merriment—an irresistible lord of laughter—and his reign has been long and undisputed. He was fifty-four when he died; but he had been on the stage since he was five, and famous since he was twenty."

The prospectus of Mr. Gye, of Covent Garden, announces the opening of the Royal Italian Opera for Tuesday, March 28. The names of Mme. Adelina Patti, Mlles. Albani, Thalberg, Marimon, D'Angeri, and Scalchi again appear in the list of the lady artists, in association with those of Mme. Saar, Mlles. Bianchi, Smeroschi, Cottino, Ghiotti, Mmes. Corsi, Dell'Anese, and Pezzotta-Capponi. First appearances in England are to be made by Mlles. Rosavalle, Emma Abbott, Proch, and Eva de Synnerberg. The list of tenors comprises the more or less familiar names of Signori Nicolini, Bettini, Carpi, Bolis, De Sanctis, Pavani, Piazza, Sabater, Marino, Rossi, and Manfredi. M. Capoul is also to appear as one of the principal tenors, (for the first time in this company;) and first appearances are to be made by Signori Tamagno and Gayarre, (the latter a contingency on possibilities.) In the engagements of baritones and basses we miss the name of M. Faure, but find again those of M. Maurel and Signori Graziani, Cotogni, Bagagiolo, Capponi, Ciampi Tagliafico, Raguer, Scolara, and Fallar; in addition to whom Signori Conti and Monti are to appear for the first time in this country, and Signor Medica for the first time in London. The conductors are to be, as during several past seasons, Signori Vianesi and Bevignani. One of the chief points of interest in the prospectus of an opera season is as to novelties of production. Verdi's latest stage work, "Aida," with Madame Patti, and Wagner's "Tannhaüser," are both named in Mr. Gye's programme; in association with a possible revival of Rossini's "Mosé in Egitto," and of Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore," with Mlle. Thalberg as *Adina*, coupled with the statement that "three at least" of these works will be given.

A CURIOUS COMPACT.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* relates the following incident: "Young Anderson, the lawyer, whose funeral occurred Wednesday, was a cousin of Earnest Morris, and between them there existed the greatest friendship. There is a compact, entered into and signed by them two or three years since, agreeing to compare notes at the age of forty and see who had achieved most in the world of science or letters—but alas for the uncertainty of all earthly things! So impressed with this spirit of rivalry was young Anderson, that in his long-lingering sickness, when unconscious, he would mutter to himself audibly, 'Earnest will excel me, Earnest will excel me.'"

A BRIDE'S REASONABLE REQUEST.

The Franklin (Penn.) *Spectator* is responsible for the following story: "An elderly couple in town, after a brief courtship, concluded to get married, and the wedding time was fixed on an evening some two weeks ago. Punctual to the hour the man came. He asked the woman to go with him, as had been agreed, to a down-town parson to have the knot tied. The woman refused to go unless he would get a carriage. They debated the point earnestly for a half hour, and then the man left, saying he would get a carriage. He hasn't been around since."

THE TURF.

GOOD HORSES IN TRAINING.

THE STABLES OF CHARLES S. LLOYD, D. D. WITHERS, ANTHONY TAYLOR, AND JOHN F. CHAMBERLIN—HORSES WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO CARRY OFF THE STAKES DURING THE COMING SEASON.

In THE TIMES of Monday last the racing establishments of Messrs. McDaniel and Belmont were reviewed. In these two stables alone there are sixty horses preparing for the campaign.

THE HOLMDEL STABLE.

Of the public stables, that of Mr. Charles S. Lloyd is one of the most important. Mr. Lloyd is a man of large experience, and very careful in the handling of horses under his charge. His string this year will consist of a dozen high-bred horses, some of them of good reputation. At the head of the list is Acrobat, five years, by Lexington, out of Sally Lewis, by imported Glencoe. As a three-year old, Acrobat won a great name for himself by his performances, and when he made a dead heat with Atilla for the Travers Stakes at Saratoga, he was considered the coming horse; but last year he went wrong early in the season, and only started twice, but defeated Rutherford in the two miles and a quarter race at Saratoga. Mr. Lloyd had strong doubts as to the ability of Acrobat to win this race, as he had not given him sufficient work, and advised his friends not to back him. They consequently lost considerable money. For so good a horse he has been remarkably unfortunate, but hopes are entertained that he will show to better advantage this year. He has several very important engagements, his name being found in the Centennial Stakes, two miles and three-quarters, and the Centennial Cup, four miles, to be run at Jerome Park; the Monmouth Cup, two miles and a half, at Long Branch, and the Saratoga Cup. In these events he will meet the best horses on the turf.

Mr. Littell's brown horse Reform, 5 years, by imp. Leamington, out of imp. Stolen Kisses, by Knight of Kars, is also in this stable. Although very speedy, Reform has not proved himself able to stay, and was beaten by Ballankeel in the Westchester Cup, and by Aaron Pennington in the Woodburn Stakes, last year. For this season's work he will be carefully prepared, for in consequence of the beaking down of Wild Idle in California, Mr. Littell must rely on Reform for success. Another five-year old of this establishment is the brown horse Atilla, by imp. Australian, out of Ultima, by Lexington, also owned by Mr. Littell. This horse gave way in his leg after the dead heat with Acrobat in the Travers Stakes in 1874, and has not been of any account since. He was given a long rest and has been patched up in hopes of again making his great speed available, but the task is very hazardous. He is lightly engaged in some of the handicaps, but Mr. Lloyd does not think the horse will stand the necessary preparation. The last of the five-year olds is a brown horse by Asteroid, out of Katonah, (Tom Ochiltree's dam,) by Voucher. He was not of much account last year, but horses of this kind very often improve when fully matured, and this unnamed animal may yet "earn his feed." There is only one four-year old in Mr. Lloyd's hands, and that is the black colt Examiner, by Enquirer, out of Grand Dutch S, by Vandal, and as he started only once last year, no opinion can be formed as to his merits. He is not engaged in any important event, and will in all probability appear in free handicaps and selling races. There are two green three-year-old fillies, one Cornucopia, by imp. Leamington, out of Vivandiere, and the other by imp. Hampton Court, out of Naphtha. Neither of them has engagements. There is a trio of two-year olds, a chestnut colt by Asteroid, out of Edina, by imp. Knight of St. George; a brown colt by Lexington, out of imp. Invercauld, by St. Albans, and a chestnut filly by imp. King Ernest out of Jersey Belle, by imp. Australian.

THE BROOKDALE STABLE.

Mr. D. D. Withers has imported many colts and fillies at great expense, but up to last year was unsuccessful. Athlete finally won a race, and thus broke the ice. There is a fair promise for the Brookdale establishment this year, although it will be represented by four animals only. The senior of the lot is the imp. ch. c. Athlete, by Gladiateur, out of Rose of Kent, by Kingston, who won his maiden race last year. He showed himself a rapidly-improving colt last Fall, and something good may be expected from him, notwithstanding the fact that the Gladiateur stock have been a failure in England. His only important engagement is the Fordham Handicap, sweepstakes, one mile and a quarter, to be run during the Spring meeting at Jerome Park. He will do good service in the purses and free handicaps. The most promising animal in the stable, however, is the imp. chestnut filly Cyclone, by Parmesan out of Typhoon, by Wild Dayrell. She appeared only once last year, in the Champagne Stakes, at the Jerome Park Fall meeting, and was beaten by Virginius, after a very close and exciting struggle. She has several important engagements this season, as she is in the Maryland Stakes, one mile; the Ladies' Stake, one mile and a half, and the Hunter Stake, one mile and three-quarters, all at Jerome Park; the Monmouth Oaks, one mile and a half, at Long Branch, and the Alabama Stake, one mile and an eighth, at Saratoga. These are all filly stakes. Another three-year old is an imported bay filly by Lord Clifden, out of Chamade, by Rataplan, who has yet to make her debut. She is entered in all the stakes with Cyclone. The baby of the stable is the brown colt by imp. King Ernest, (son of King Tom,) out of Elsie by imp. Leamington, herself a very fast mare. The colt has no important engagements, and may make his trial run in one of the purse races for youngsters.

TAYLOR'S STABLE.

The well-known English trainer, Anthony Taylor, is preparing about ten horses for the season's work. He is located at Monmouth Park, which has been in very good condition through the Winter, thus enabling Mr. Taylor to get his horses in good order for early racing. The main strength of the stable is in the steeple-chasers and hurdle-racers belonging to Mr. Charles Reed, of this City, who has gone into the timber races to break up the ring which has for a long time controlled this class of racing. At the head of the list is the name of Trouble, a ch. gelding, 6 years old, by Ulverton, out of Kate McDonald, by imp. Mickey Free. Trouble is probably the best timber horse in the country, now that Diavolo has been destroyed. He started ten times last year and was five times a winner, his winnings for the season amounting to $2,950. Another six-year old in training for timber-work is the ch. h. Warlike, by War Dance, dam by Capt. Beard. He has never amounted to anything either on the flat or over the hurdles, but Taylor expects to make the horse pay his expenses this season, as Warlike has plenty of bone and substance, and should make a good steeple-chaser. The third six-year old is the imported bay horse Minstrel, by Marsyas, out of Marchioness, by The Marquis. He formerly belonged to Mr. D. D. Withers, who imported him. He has not yet won a race, and last year was laid up. There are three five-year olds with good reputations. The bay gelding Shaughraun, by Tipperary, out of Jennie P., The first appeared last year at Saratoga, having been brought down from Canada, where he had shown himself a horse of great excellence in hurdle races, having considerable speed and "weight-carrying" ability. Last year he ran five times, scoring one victory, and he only needs age to make him a very dangerous antagonist. The brown horse Brigand, by Planet, out of imp. Britannia IV., by The Flying Dutchman, was formerly owned by Mr. Sanford, and was considered one of the best three-year olds of his year when he won the Jersey Derby. This horse, although possessed of great speed, lacked the requisite courage to make a large winner. Last year he won two races, and walked over for a third. His legs are very uncertain, and it is doubtful whether the horse will stand the severe training necessary to put him in proper condition. The chestnut horse Persuader, by Revolver, out of Kinnickinick, was recently sold by Mr. Lorillard at auction, and he only brought $210. It is believed that he will be trained for this year's work, but has left Mr. Taylor's hands. There are two four-year olds in the stable which will prove troublesome if they retain their speed of last year. The bay colt Arcturus, by Planet, out of Elkhorn, by Lexington, ran some good races, and improved rapidly in the Fall. The bay colt Lelaps, by imp. Leamington, out of imp. Pussy, by Diophantus, belongs to Dr. J. S. Cattanach, and has grown into a good-sized and muscular colt, apparently able to carry weight. He was very unfortunate last year, for although he ran several game races, he was over-matched. He defeated Vandalite and Carver at Long Branch, a mile and a half, however, and as he is engaged in the handicaps the Doctor hopes to capture one or two of them.

THE MONMOUTH STABLE.

Mr. John F. Chamberlin having sold his great colt Tom Ochiltree, his string numbers only four head, and they are very light racing material. The oldest of the lot is the bay horse, The Hoaxer, five years, by War Dance out of Lass of Sydney, by imp. Knight of St. George, who has not yet won a race. Lord Zetland is a chestnut gelding, four years, by Lexington, out of Liz. Mardis, by imp. Glencoe, but he has not sustained the reputation of his family. Like The Hoaxer, a victory is unknown to him. The best of the lot is the gray filly, Lizzie R, four years, by Aster, out of Fairy, by imp. Knight of St. George. This has been the most unfortunate of fillies, and notwithstanding her great speed, she has gained only a single victory since her *début* as a two-year old. She improved considerably in her temper last Fall, and won her race at Baltimore handily. She is engaged in the Maturity Stakes, and the handicaps. There is an untried three-year old called Gath, by Planet, out of Bayflower, by Lexington. He is heavily engaged this season, being in nine events. He is in the Withers and Belmont Stakes, at Jerome Park; the Jersey Derby, the Ocean Hotel States, and Robbins Stakes, at Long Branch; the Travers and Kenner Stakes, at Saratoga, and the Preakness Stake, at Baltimore.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 17—1 A. M.—*For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, west and north-west winds, partly cloudy or clear weather, and lower temperature, with, possibly, frosts in the northern portions.*

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Sir John Glover, the new Governor of Newfoundland, arrived at Halifax Saturday evening, in the Hibernia, from England.

The Boston *Post* has been sold to a company, consisting of its present managers and some of the leading Democrats of Massachusetts.

Mary Downs, while intoxicated, on Saturday evening, attempted to cross the dam near Troy Building, Fall River, Mass., and fell in and was drowned.

The Havana Volunteers will henceforth do no campaign duty, as their services in the field against the insurgents are no longer considered necessary.

Josephine Rodner, residing in Charlestown, Mass., was arrested yesterday, charged with beating her child, Linton, aged three years, from the effects of which it has died.

The body of a man was taken from the river at Providence, R. I., yesterday, which is supposed to be that of Philip McCormick, who has been missing since the 29th of January.

The schooner Thomas Borden, which arrived at Fall River, Mass., yesterday, reports the killing of a seaman named Lemuel Hamblin, of Wareham, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, by being struck by a block.

The schooner Ann Eliza, Capt. Cousins, from New-York, for Folly Landing, sprung aleak off Point Judith, Long Island Sound, and was run ashore on Gravelly Point with four feet of water in her hold.

The 11:15 P. M. train on the Old Colony Railroad, at the Crescent avenue crossing, Boston, Saturday night, ran over Greenleaf Farrar, causing injuries from which he died yesterday at the City Hospital.

The three-masted schooner Elizabeth T. Cottingham, from Somers' Point, for Philadelphia, while being towed down the Kennebec River yesterday morning, was carried ashore by the current, and all efforts to pull her off have failed.

A telegram from Newfoundland announces a very prosperous seal fishery so far. The following steamers have arrived at St. Johns: Eagle, with 12,000 seals; Neptune, 8,000; Iceland, 7,000; Merlin, 16,000; Lion, not yet arrived, but reported loaded.

LYNCHING OF A NEGRO.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—A Danville special to the *Courier-Journal* says: This morning the jailer was awakened by a number of men, and on asking what was the matter, was told that a policeman wished to incarcerate a prisoner. When the jailer opened the door of the jail he was confronted by four masked men with drawn pistols, one of whom watched him, while the others released Jim Tarpin, a mulatto imprisoned for committing an outrage upon a seven-year old daughter of Lee Irvine, of Perryville. This morning the dead body of the mulatto was found hanging from a tree.

A REMARKABLE EPITAPH.

A Harrisburg paper says that the following lines are inscribed on a tombstone in the cemetery, Newport, Perry County, Penn.: "Dear mother, brother & sister; as you here can see: I have taken of you one and all, this my last leave. But do not sorrow and do not weep; we only part for a short time—soon again to meet! And, if the world hate you know you it hated Jesus before it hated you. Therefore strive the wrongs and afflictions to endure, till death; which is certain and nothing more sure. And Oh! here let it unto the world be made well known, that after being confined four days to my room, I did not far from my mother's, brother's and sister's home, and oh! here to their sorrow was buried, to them unknown. Hark! When the doctor was called, it is to late, he said, which was directly when first I taken to my sick bed; but oh mother why did they not for you duly send, while I was living and alas! even not when I was dead."

BLUE MOUNTAIN ON FIRE.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* of Friday says: "The Blue Mountain is reported to be on fire at a number of points, and dense volumes of smoke overhang the mountain during the day, while at night the glare of the burning timber can be seen at a distance of many miles. An extensive fire has been raging on the Blue Mountain between Shartlesville and Strantstown, which is plainly visible in Bernville. The mountain is also on fire at several places north-west of Millersburg and above Jonestown, the glare of which is visible in Myerstown, Richland, and other points along the Lebanon Valley Railroad. The mountain is supposed to have been fired by hunters and sportsmen for the purpose of destroying the heavy growth of underbrush."

AS THE LIVER is easily disordered, and a great deal of bilious distress apt to prevail during the Spring, DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are of seasonable efficacy, as they restore the liver to healthy action, and remove all biliousness.—*Advertisement.*

Trees and Shrubs.

At Flushing, Long Island. For catalogues, address at Box No. 99, R. B. PARSONS & CO.

Milk of Magnesia not only purifies the breath and whitens the teeth, but leaves a delightful taste in the mouth and fragrant odor on the breath.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 571 Broadway, notifies you upon the approach of danger.

MARRIED.

GRISWOLD—SCHENCK.—WALLER—SCHENCK.—In Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., by Rev. William E. Schenck, D. D., Mr. MATTHEW GRISWOLD, Jr., of Erie, Penn., to ANNA B., daughter of the officiating clergyman. Also, at the same time and place, by Rev. William E. Schenck, D. D., Rev. WILLIAM B. WALLER, of Scranton, Penn., to JEANNIE T., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

MONTGOMERY—ANDERSON.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, April 12, by Rev. William McAllister, assisted by Rev. John F. Hurst, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary, Rev. JAMES MONTGOMERY, Pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Elizabeth, N. J., to MARY E., only daughter of the late C. V. Anderson, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BENJAMIN.—On Saturday morning, April 15, MARGARET L., relict of the late E. Park Benjamin, and daughter of John Crooke, of Poughkeepsie.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Clement's Church, on Tuesday morning, April 18, at 9:30 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

BENKARD.—On the 14th inst., MARY, daughter of the late James Benkard.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., Tuesday, April 18, at 10 A. M.

BENEDICT.—In Brooklyn April 14, Mrs. SUSAN Y. BENEDICT, daughter of the late Gershom Burr.

Funeral service at the residence of her brother, J. Arthur Burr, No. 63 South Portland av., Monday, 17th, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment Tuesday morning.

BRIGHAM.—On Thursday, 13th inst., in the 20th year of her age, ROSALIE C., second daughter of William H. and Caroline A. Brigham.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her parents, No. 225 West 38th st., on Monday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock.

BRYANT.—On Sunday, April 16, and after a lingering illness, Dr. G. W. N. BRYANT, aged 64 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURTIS.—At Plainfield, N. J., April 15, of paralysis, STILES CURTIS, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, April 18, at 12 M., from his late residence, corner Central av. and 4th st., without further notice. Train leaves foot of Liberty st. 10:15 A. M.

DE LA MONTANYE.—In Hoboken, N. J., on April 15, JULIA DE LA MONTANYE.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 263 Garden st., Hoboken, on Monday, 17th inst., at 4 P. M. Friends and the members of the Amity Baptist Church are respectfully invited. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery on Tuesday.

ELDER.—At Stamford, Conn., on the 14th inst., ROBERT ELDER, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Atlantic st., Stamford, Monday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends will take 1 P. M. train from New-York, and find carriages in waiting at depot.

FIELD.—At Flushing, Long Island, April 15, WILLET FIELD, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence on Prospect av., on Monday, 17th, at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown on Tuesday morning for interment.

HONEYWELL.—On Thursday, the 13th inst., EMELINA HONEYWELL, daughter of the late John Honeywell and stepdaughter of the late Isaac Vermilyea.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 364 West 33d st., on Monday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M. Remains to be taken to Yonkers for interment.

HULL.—At his residence, No. 55 John st., Providence, R. I., on Friday, April 14, Capt. THOMAS HULL, for over fifty years well known as a shipmaster, sailing in the coasting trade between that port and New-York.

Funeral will take place on Thursday next.

HUTCHINS.—In Brooklyn, April 15, 1876, FRANK A. HUTCHINS, son of Rev. Hiram and Anna B. Hutchins, in the 16th year of his age.

Funeral at the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 17, at 2 P. M.

JONES.—On Thursday, April 13, of Bright's disease, at her late residence, No. 263 5th av., LOUISA LIVINGSTON, widow of the late Oliver H. Jones, and daughter of the late James Duane Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KITTLE.—On Friday morning, April 14, 1876, ALFRED DE WITT KITTLE, in the 13th year of his age, son of Nicholas G. Kittle, of San Francisco, Cal.

Funeral services at the house of his uncle, Alfred De Witt, No. 720 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, April 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KOPPER.—On Friday, the 14th inst., of diphtheria, JOHN GILLELAN, eldest child of Philip W. and Rachel T. Kopper, in the 11th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's Church, corner 4th av. and 127th st., on Monday, the 17th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 4:05.

LORD.—At his late residence, No. 369 10th av., on Saturday, the 15th inst., HEZEKIAH G. LORD, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, West 24th st., near 9th av., this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Saratoga and Sullivan County papers please copy.

LUDLOW.—On Thursday, April 13, at her residence on the Hudson, near Peekskill, Miss LOUISA LUDLOW, daughter of the late William C. Ludlow, of this City.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, on Monday, 17th inst., at 4 P. M.

MURRAY.—On Friday, April 14, JANE, wife of George Murray, in the 61st year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, 127th st. and 4th av., on Monday, 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

McANDREWS.—Sunday, April 16, 1876, WALTER McANDREWS, in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 331 East 32d st., Tuesday, April 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

NASH.—At Morrisania, April 15, 1876, ELIZABETH HUTCHINGS NASH, wife of Francis H. Nash, aged 66 years.

The friends, relatives, and teachers of the public schools of New-York are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, Morrisania, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 1:05 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 14, MARY, widow of Isaac Odell, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her son-in-law, William M. Vail, No. 77 Remsen st., on Monday, April 17, at 3 P. M.

PASTOR.—On Sunday morning, April 16, of consumption, FERNANDO PASTOR, aged 33 years, 8 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 115 West 17th st., on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends, members of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. A. M., and of New-York Lodge No. 1 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and members of Grand Lodge B. P. O. E. are respectfully invited to attend.

PORTER.—At Ricefield, N. J., on Saturday, the 15th inst., FREDERICK PORTER.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, April 18, at 1 o'clock.

PERRIN.—On Friday, April 14, 1876, ROBERT P. PERRIN, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 22 Lafayette av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

READING.—Saturday evening, of diphtheria, EDITH, daughter of James A. and Emma Reading, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Funeral from the family residence at Allendale, N. J., Tuesday, at 1 P. M. Train will leave by Erie Railway, foot of Chambers st., at 10:45 A. M.

SACKETT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 13, HENRIETTA, wife of Marcus Sackett, and only daughter of John M. and Sarah A. Seaman, in her 41st year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 437 State st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

SIMMONS.—On Seventh day, the 15th inst., after a short illness, MARGARET W. SIMMONS, widow of the late Gilbert M. Simmons and daughter of John and Elizabeth W. Parrish.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet at her late residence, No. 194 South 2d st., Williamsburgh, this evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral also at residence of her father in Woodbury, N. J., at 4:30 P. M. Third day.

TILBY.—On Friday, the 14th inst., ANN, wife of James Tilby, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, at Metuchen, N. J., on Monday afternoon. Trains leave from Desbrosses and Cortlandt street Ferries at 1:55 P. M.

WALBRIDGE.—On Friday, April 14, HELEN M. WALBRIDGE, daughter of S. D. Walbridge, of Rochester.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 18, at 2:30 P. M.

YOUNGS.—On the 15th inst., JANE E. YOUNGS, aged 76 years.

Her relatives and friends, also the members of the Thirtieth Street M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, 42d st. and 8th av., this Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ART EXHIBITION.

At the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, day and evening, until date of sale, 18th and 19th.

The private collection of fine modern Paintings belonging to WILLIAM MENZIES, Esq., of this City; also a fine private collection by order of JOHN D. TOWNSEND, Esq., Attorney, the whole a very interesting exhibition of good pictures; many desirable and choice, carefully selected by the owners, and mostly entirely new to the public.

AMERICAN.

J. G. Brown—Cropsey—Guy—S. R. Gifford—Hubbard—G. H. Hall—Kensett—Shattuck—J. D. Smillie—Mount—Cole—Ranney—Casilear—J. M. Hart—William Hart—Constant Mayer—Parton—Gray—Hicks—E. Moran—T. Moran—Van Elten—Inness—Boughton—Weir, &c., &c.

FOREIGN.

Escosura—De Buel—Aufray—Girardet—J. B. Tom—Soyer—De Block—Zuber Buhler—Lobrichon—H. L. Rolfe—Spobler—Burger—Castan—Pecrus—Huysmans—Bacon—Reyntjens, and more than one hundred others, to be sold by auction, without reserve, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 18 and 19, at 8 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Now on exhibition at Clinton Hall, a very important collection of standard English literature, illustrated works, &c., &c., many choice, rare, and valuable.

Sale WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 19 and 20.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

DIRECTORY.

CAUTION.

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any business directory represented to be issued by this company, bound up to imitate WILSON'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY, not bearing our imprint on the title page.

WILSON'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY is not issued till about 1st May, in order to include all business removals.

THE TROW CITY DIRECTORY COMPANY,

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MOODY AND SANKEY.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Monday, no service at 4 o'clock. SPECIAL PRAISE MEETING at 8 o'clock in the evening, led by Mr. Sankey. All the USHERS, CHRISTIAN WORKERS, and members of the CHOIR are specially invited. Mr. Moody will meet the young converts at Association Hall at 8 o'clock.

By special request of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION Mr. Moody will repeat his lecture on DANIEL on TUESDAY at 4 O'CLOCK. TICKETS to be obtained at office for those who have not BEFORE HEARD IT.

MR. MOODY will preach on TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, and on WEDNESDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK.

FAREWELL MEETING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, AT 8 O'CLOCK. The services will be specially for YOUNG CONVERTS. ADMISSION only by ticket obtained on personal application at Fourth avenue hall, entrance by door F on 26th st.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 22, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe per steamer Idaho, via Queenstown, and at 10 A. M. for France direct, per steamer Amerique, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Bothnia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, steamer Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for the Continent of Europe, per steamer Main, via Southampton and Bremen; and at 12 M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed, per steamer Bolivia, via Glasgow. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco, May 1; the direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., will leave New-York, May 15; the mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York, April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

THE KING OF ITALY

has conferred upon Dr. De Jongh the dignity of Officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, in recognition of his scientific researches into the nature and properties of cod-liver oil. Dr. De Jongh's light-brown cod-liver oil is sold in capsuled imperial half-pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford & Co., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell at auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 17 and 18, at 3 P. M., the collection of COINS and MEDALS of LEWIS WHITE, Esq., of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., a second portion of the LIBRARY of ALMON W. GRISWOLD, Bibliography, Literary History, Belles-lettres, &c.

STARTLING REVELATIONS!

SAMUEL J. TILDEN UNMASKED!

BY AN

EX-SERGEANT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For sale by the author, B. E. BUCKMAN, No. 216 Broadway, New-York.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ROOT'S SAFETY BOILERS, 45,000 horse power in use in all parts of the world. Estimates and catalogues furnished by addressing ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO., No. 96 Liberty st., New-York.

GRANITE MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES, plain and polished. Also, granite posts of any design, for inclosing cemetery plots, at greatly reduced prices. Address J. GARITY, No. 92 Meeker av., Brooklyn, E. D.

HIPPODROME,

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

See Amusement Column.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collections.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, April 15, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of F. C. Barlow, Esq., Referee, E. H. Ludlow & Co., sold a frame house, with lot 15 by 100.4, No. 209 East Fifty-ninth street, north side, 115 feet east of Third avenue, for $2,250, to Robert Jones. The only other sale made was one by James M. Miller, who, under a similar order, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, disposed of one four-story French flat, brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 70 by — 66.4, on East Fifty-second street, north side, 319 feet east of First avenue, for $5,000, to S. Valentin, plaintiff in the legal action. Also eight similar houses, with plot 160 by 62.9 by — by 36.10, on East Fifty-second street, north side, 359 feet east of First avenue, for $37,500, to same buyer.

The following legal sales were adjourned: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co., of one lot on Fifth avenue, south-east corner of Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to May 6; sale by A. J. Bleecker & Son, of two lots, on East Sixty-first street, east of Fifth avenue, adjourned to May 1; sale by R. V. Harnett, of lots on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Sixty-first street, same date, and sale by same auctioneer, of house with lot on West Thirty-fourth street, west of Ninth avenue, adjourned to May 6; and lots on Eleventh avenue, West Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, adjourned sine die. The sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of the premises No. 207 West Fifty-ninth street was withdrawn.

The total value of City real estate disposed of at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, April 15, was $567,215, as against $568,909, the figures for the previous week.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week at the Exchange, unless otherwise noted, sales are noticed to occur as follows:

Monday, April 17.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 125, on Tenth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Sixtieth street. Also similar sale, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 22.6 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 190 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. Smyth, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 23 by 65, on Avenue C, north-west corner of Thirteenth street; also, two houses, with lots, each 22.10 by 65, adjoining above; also, house and lot 23 by 88, adjoining above. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of a house, with lot 23 by 68.9, on East Thirteenth street, north side, 65 feet west of Avenue C.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Samuel B. Hurd, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street. Also, similar sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 102.2 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-seventh street; also, twelve lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-eighth street, north-west corner of Eleventh avenue; also, eight lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-ninth street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., United States District Court sale, in bankruptcy, of three stores, with lots each 25 by 75, Nos. 650, 652, and 654 Sixth avenue, south-east corner of Thirty-eighth street, leased until May 1, 1861; ground rent, $19,500 per annum.

Tuesday, April 18.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale, by order of the Committee of Creditors, of the following improved real estate: One five-story brick building, with plot 44 by 85, Nos. 270 and 271 West street, south-east corner of Desbrosses street; also, five-story brick building, with lease of plot, 44 by 85, Nos. 268 and 269 West street, adjoining above, and one-and-a-half-story brick house, with lease of lot, 22.6 by 88, No. 35 Desbrosses street, south side, 85 feet east of West street; lease has nine years to run; ground rent, $2,000 per annum, taxes and assessments. Also, public auction sale of one two-and-a-half-story brick house, with lot 17.9 by 70 by 17.4 by 71.10, No. 283 Water street, south-east corner of Dover street. Also, one two-and-a-half-story brick house, with lot 17.11 by 71.10 by 16.9 by 73.9, No. 285 Water street, adjoining above.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the building, with five lots, together in size 125.5 by 100, on Madison avenue, south-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, known as the Church of the Disciples.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, P. B. Olney, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 96, No. 672 East Fourth street, south side, 100 feet east of Avenue D. Also, Executor's sale, to close an estate, by order of Edward Hincken, Esq., Executor, of one two-story attic and basement brick house, with lot 21.10 by 100, No. 236 Broome street, north side, between Essex and Ludlow streets. Also, public auction sale of one three-story and basement frame house, with lot 20 by 49.5, No. 294 West Thirty-fourth street, south side, 80 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of a building with lot 20.1 by 59.10, on Third avenue, west side, 40.5 feet north of Fifty-ninth street. Also, similar sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of one four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 21.10 by 100, on Fifth avenue, east side, 25.8 feet south of Eighty-sixth street.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 150 feet west of Eleventh avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 20 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, north side, 260 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Hayes, Esq., Referee, of one lot 25.6 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 25.8 feet north of Seventy-sixth street. Also public auction sale of one four-story English basement brick house, with lot 17 by 98.9, No. 108 East Twenty-ninth street, south side, 133 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also similar sale of one four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 208 West Fifty-ninth street, south side, 150 feet west of Seventh avenue. Also similar sale of two elegant houses built by Messrs. Duggin & Crossman, architects, described as follows: One four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 19 by 100, No. 583 Fifth avenue, east side, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets. Also similar house, with lease of lot 15 by 114.4, No. 614 Fifth avenue, west side, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets; lease has eleven years to run from Feb. 1, 1876, and three renewals of twenty-one years' ground rent, $555 per annum.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court partition sale of the estate of John Forrest, deceased, under the direction of John T. McGowan, Esq., Referee, of two four-story brick houses (front) and brick tenement-house (rear,) with lease of lots, each 25 by 103.3, Nos. 618 and 620 East Thirteenth street, south side, 243 feet east of Avenue B, lease dated Aug. 21, 1854, term 21 years, with two renewals, ground rent $400 per annum for the two. Also, the five-story brick tenement, with lot 25 by 103.3, No. 622 East Thirteenth street, adjoining above. Also, two five-story brick tenement-houses and stores, with lots, each 25 by 103.3, Nos. 508 and 510 East Sixteenth street, south side, 145.6 feet east of Avenue A. Also, four four-story brick tenement-houses, with lots, each 22.6 by 98.9, Nos. 306 to 312 (inclusive) East Thirty-first street, south side, 122.6 feet east of Second avenue. Also, two four-story brick tenements, with lots each 22.6 by 98.9, Nos. 318 and 320 East Thirty-first street, south side, 212.6 feet east of Second avenue.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. Handford, Esq., Referee, of plot of land 400 by 149.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, south-west corner of Grand Boulevard. Also similar sale, E. H. Schell, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 199.10 by 100, on Grand Boulevard, west side, whole front between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets.

By R. V. Harnett, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, R. M. Henry, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 19.7 by 78, on Second avenue, east side, 59.2 feet south of Thirty-seventh street. Also similar sale, S. H. Olin, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 25 by 123 by 100 by 25 by 75 by 105, on Third avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of one lot 25 by 111.8 by 43.4 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, south side, 150 feet west of Second avenue. Also similar sale, Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., Referee, of two lots each 25 by 100, on Emmett street, east side, 100 feet north of Union avenue, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward. Also public auction sale of one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 21.5 by 100.5, No. 339 West Fifty-eighth street, north side, west of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale of one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 19.8 by 75, No. 367 Lexington avenue, east side, 59.5 feet south of Forty-first street.

By H. W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. W. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue.

By B. Smyth, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 15 by 80, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 18 feet west of Madison avenue.

Wednesday, April 19.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Purdy, Esq., Referee, of one-half interest in the three houses, with lots each 25 by 93.11, Nos. 363, 365 and 367 East Ninth street, south side, 183 feet east of Avenue C.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot, 17.7 by 100.8, on East Eighty-eighth street, south side, 204.11 feet west of Third avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of the house, with lot 24.6 by 78, on First avenue, west side, 75.7 feet north of Fifty-seventh street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. M. Henry, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 19.7 by 78, on Second avenue, east side, 59.2 feet south of Thirty-seventh street. Also, similar sale, A. Morrell, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 155 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of the buildings, with plot of land 50 by 63.2 by 51.5 by 74.7, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 325 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sales, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 98.9, on West Thirtieth street, north side, 100 feet east of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 173.3 by 433 by 141.5 by 466, on Helen street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Hugh N. Camp, Superior Court foreclosure sale, G. F. Miller, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. W. Ladd, Esq., Referee, of two lots, together in size 50.11 by 75, on Sixth avenue, (as widened,) east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north side, 75 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also public auction sale of a frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 155 Zabriskie street, south side, west of Nelson avenue, Jersey City.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. H. Smith, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.9 by 92, on West Seventeenth street, north side, 325.4 feet east of Ninth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 117 by 132.2 by 106 by 132.2, on East Eighty-fourth street, south side, 198 feet east of Avenue B, extending to the East River, with the water right. The plot includes one-half of Eighty-fourth street, as proposed on map, but not yet laid out. Also, similar sale, E. S. Gale, Esq., Referee. Property on Fort Washington.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 74.1, on West Thirty-fourth street, north side, 41.8 feet east of Tenth avenue. Also, similar sale, Elliott Sandford, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together in size 100.11 by 100, on Fourth avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth street.

Thursday, April 20.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Assignee's sale, in bankruptcy, of one five-story brick factory, with lots, each 25 by 100 on Rivington street, south-east corner of Attorney street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Surrogate Court sale, under the direction of Executors of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, of one five-story and basement brown-stone front store, with lease of lot 28.4 by 114.6, No. 29 Barclay street, north side, 50 feet west of Church street, Columbia College lease, dated May 1, 1874, term 21 years with two renewals, ground rent $1,793 per annum and taxes; also one five-story and basement marble front store, with lease of lot 25 by 75, No. 45 Warren street, south side, 150 feet west of Church street, Trinity Church lease from May 1, 1873, term 21 years, with two renewals, ground rent $1,500 per year and taxes; also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on Morrisania avenue, north-west corner of Mott street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of a plot of land 100 by 150 on Washington avenue, 100 feet south of Fletcher street, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, north side, 125 feet west of Third avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.10 by 62.3 by 25 by 63.3, on Water street, east side, part of the Romaine estate.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. P. Hawes, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 77.2 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, south side, 275 feet west of Third avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court Receiver's sale, R. S. Rosenthal, Esq., Receiver, of the five-story and basement brick building, (front,) and brick building, (rear,) with lot 28.8 by 105 by 31.10 by 104.11, No. 7 Frankfort street, south side, between William and Nassau streets.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. J. Freedman, Esq., Referee, of a plot of four lots, 50 by 204.4, on East Seventy-sixth street, north side, extending through to Seventy-seventh street, 45 feet east of Madison avenue.

By M. A. J. Lynch, public auction sale of one three-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 22 by 100.5, No. 120 East Forty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, on the premises, at 2:30 P. M., Executors' sale, to close the estate of David Anderson, deceased, of a very desirable mansion house, out-buildings, with three acres of land, on banks of the Passaic River, New-Jersey.

Friday, April 21.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Eighty-seventh street, south side, 250 feet west of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Dennis Quinn, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 22 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, south side, 150 feet east of Fifth avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Leo C. Dessar, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., auction sales of one three-story and basement brick house, with lease of lot, 25 by 103.3, No. 153 West Fourteenth street, north side, 100 feet east of Seventh avenue; leases dated May 1, 1875; term, twenty-one years; ground rent, $587 50 per annum.

Saturday, April 22.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. L. Cole, Esq., Referee, of building, with plot 75 by 92 by 87 by 8.6 by 81.9, on East Eighteenth street, north side, 210 feet east of Broadway.

By A. H. Nicolay & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, P. J. Joachimsen, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 18.9 by 98.9, on East Thirty-sixth street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James C. Spencer, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, between Second and Third avenues, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets, known as lot No. 180 on map of Harlem Commons.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Andrew Van Voorhees, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on College avenue, west side, Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward.

By B. Smyth, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, north side, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 40.1 by 100.11 by 74.8 by 106.9, on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, north side, 245 feet east of Fifth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., on the premises, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George H. Sedgwick, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 99.4 by 100 by 98.2 by 100, on Lane, east side, 157 feet north of King's Bridge road, known as lots Nos. 48 to 51 on map of the town of Yonkers.

EXCHANGE SALES—SATURDAY, APRIL 15.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 frame house, with lot, No. 209 East 59th st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 15x100.4	$2,250
By James M. Miller.	
1 four-story French-flat brown-stone front house, with lot, East 52d st., n. s., 319 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 20x70x—x66.4	$5,000
8 similar houses, with plot, East 52d st., n. s., 359 ft. e. of 1st av., plot 160x62.9x—x36.10	37,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 14.

1st av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 59th st., 50x100; Margaret Casey and husband to Jacob M. Hertz	$48,000
40th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x98.9; Jacob Elias and wife to Raphael Elias	2,500
40th st., s. s., same property; Raphael Elias and wife to Cecilia Elias	2,500
4th av., s. e. corner 121st st., 50.5x90, (½ part of;) John Hupfeld to James Usher	nom.
71st st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.4; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d av., 50x102.2; Catharine M. Jones (Adm'x.) to Woodberry G. Langdon	15,800
71st st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.4; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d av., same property; Woodberry G. Langdon to Catharine M. Jones	9,000
58th st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.5; Z. S. Oppenheimer and wife to Babette Oppenheimer	16,000
58th st., same property; Seligman Oppenheimer and wife to Z. S. Oppenheimer	16,000
147th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Prospect st., 200x100, 23d Ward; Louisa A. Wilson and husband and others, Executors, to Eliza A. Austin	3,000
79th st., s. s., 168.9 ft. w. of 3d av., 18.9x102.2; John E. Risley and wife to John C. Overhiser	16,000
23d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.8; Eliza V. Rushmore to Annie E. De Vivo	30,300
23d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th av., same property; Sumner L. Ely to Eliza V. Rushmore	29,000
53d st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th av., No. 62, 20x100.5; Benjamin Romaine, Jr., to Mary A. Dynham	nom.
53d st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of Madison av., No. 63, 20x100.5; Henry G. Silleck to Henry R. Dunham	38,000
50th st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x—; Alice G. Sears to David Christie	1,800
147th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Prospect st., 100x25, ½ part of, 23d Ward; John C. Rowland, Executor, to Louisa A. Wilson	300
Prospect st., s. e. corner of 147th st., 100x100; also, 147th st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Prospect st., 25x100, 23d Ward, ½ part of; John C. Rowland, Executor, to Louisa A. Wilson	1,500
53d st., n. s., No. 63, 215 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x100.5; Henry R. Dunham and wife to Benjamin F. Romaine, Jr.	nom.
4th av., s. e. corner 21st st., 50.5x90, ½ part of; James Usher and wife to Mary Hupfeld	nom.
Depeyster st., No. 27, e. s., 20.7¼x48.10, (½ part;) Augustin H. Ackman and wife to Margaret Edgerton	3,400
Madison av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x90; Ludwig Dreffuss and wife to Bertha Goldman	nom.
79th st., s. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 3d av., 18.9x102.2; Mary C. V. Risley and husband to John C. Overhiser	16,000
12th st., s. s., 470.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100; Francis J. Peter and wife to Conrad Garnjost	11,000
51st st., s. s., 83.9 ft. e. of Lexington av., 16.9x75.5; John G. Carey and wife to Eliza Boyle	11,500
Road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point, 100x200, 24th Ward; Louisa A. Wilson and husband to John C. Rowland, Executor	38,000
Washington av., w. s., 62.5 ft. n. of Quarry road, 75x50x150, 24th Ward; E. L. Clocke and husband to Charles E. Bandollar	7,500
90th st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 3d av., 75x100.11; James A. Judge and wife to William Noble	25,000
90th st., n. s., same property; William Noble and wife to Catharine Weeks	22,000
College av., 25x110, 23d Ward; Mary Neil to John Mahoney	3,010
152d st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th av., 75x199.10 to 153d st.; Thomas Bruden and wife to William Gulfoyle	25,000
39th st., n. s., 384.4½ ft. w. of 2d av., 19.6¼x98.9; Jules P. Vierrot to Sarah Bailey	16,000
62d st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x100.5; Thomas Lyons and wife to Mary B. Cole	17,300
Broadway, e. s., 123.4 ft. n. of 4th st., 25x137.6; Samuel Schiffer and wife to Gotcho Blumb	75,000
76th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x102.2; John W. Quincy and wife to Magdalena Rabenstein	2,625
117th st., s. s., 333.4 ft. e. of 3d av., 16.8x½ block; Charles C. Cotte and wife to Luder Banstorf	7,500
5th av., e. s., 127.2 ft. n. of 84th st., 25x100; Fredeline J. Edelsten and husband and others to Daniel W. Robinson	23,300
62d st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x100.5; Thomas Geartv and wife to Thomas Lyons	20,000
76th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 75x102.2; Mary E. Haines and husband to James R. Franklin	26,600
Madison av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x90; Marcus Goldman and wife to Ludwig Drafuss	nom.
147th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Prospect st., 25x100; also, 147th st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Prospect st., 25x100; also, 147th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Prospect st., 50x100; also 147th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Prospect st., 75x100, ½ part of, 23d Ward; Louisa A. Wilson and husband to John C. Rowland, Executor	1,500
8th st., n. s., 208 ft. e. of Avenue C, No. 367, 25x93.11; Lorenz Oberle and wife to Christian Luetteroth	13,000
36th st., n. s., 452.6 ft. e. of 8th av., 18.6x98.9; Benjamin V. Moise and wife to Edward Martin	9,500
46th st., s. s., 442.6 ft. e. of 8th av., 17.6x100.5; Harvey Baker and wife to Joseph C. Baldwin	23,500
Pearl st., e. s., No. 142 and No. 108 Water st., 21x irregular; Calvin B. Camp and wife to Oliver S. Carter and others	60,000
4th st., s. e. corner Charles st., 21.6x76.7; George M. Lederer and wife and others to Frederick Ahrens	12,500
College av., s. e. corner Washington av., 128x100, 23d Ward; Catharine E. Westphall and husband to James H. Whitelegge, Jr.	2,500
Avenue A, n. e. corner 18th st., 22x90; F. W. Loew, Referee, to Catharine Looran	11,000
150th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x99.11; Frederick Smyth, Referee, to Sylvanus V. Spencer	4,500
Boulevard, n. w. corner 80th st., 102.2x102.1; William Sinclair, Referee, to Anne C. Flynn	25,000
106th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th av., 50x100.11; John A. Beall, Referee, to Henry E. Merriam	4,800
St. Nicholas av., w. s., 364.7 ft. s. of 141st st., 50x135.4¼; Edward H. Shell, Referee, to Newton W. Hoff, Trustee	3,000
St. Nicholas av., w. s., 50.7 ft. s. of 141st st., 50x121.8; same to same	4,400
Assignment Cornelia M. Stewart to Henry Hilton	1,000,000

LEASES RECORDED.

7th av., No. 225, n. e. corner 23d st., 3 years; Edward R. Harper to John J. Tally	$2,250
Broadway, No. 1,505, 5 years; John Wood to Michael Curley	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 16 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., for sale: beautiful three-story house, 25 feet front; very attractive.

ALSO,

a four-story brown stone, 25x60 feet, on the hill, close to 5th av., for less than $38,000.

ALSO,

5th av., near 31st st., a full size four-story brown-stone house, in fine order and elegantly decorated.

ALSO,

No. 224 Madison av., middle of the block, near 38th st., 25x60, four-story brown stone; recently overhauled. Price greatly reduced.

ALSO,

in 46th st., just west of 5th av., beautiful 20-foot house, well arranged and in good order; lot, 100.5.

ALSO,

No. 27 West 45th st., 20x50 feet, and two-story back building; in fine order; lot 100.5; $27,500.

Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE.—ON 141ST ST., NORTH SIDE, BEtween Alexander and Willis avs., a three-story house, sub-cellar, and all modern improvements; price, $4,500; terms easy. Inquire of Mr. SMITH, opposite the house.

FOR SALE.—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 49th st., near Broadway, $20,000; one 58th st. and 9th av., $12,500. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 549.—A GEM OF A HOUSE; price reduced from $70,000 to $55,000, (only $5,000 cash;) house 22x41x51. Inquire No. 3 East 45th st.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 26th st., for sale or to let. Apply to THOMAS J. McCAHILL, No. 9 Pine st.

BELOW COST ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-class cottage with modern improvements. Address JAMES L. PARSHALL, Morrisania, N. Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Improved and unimproved Brooklyn property; various lots and locations. Apply to WM. JEREMIAH, No. 96 Hamilton av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A LARGE HANDSOME house and grounds near railroad depot, at Flanders, Morris County, N. J., arranged with all modern conveniences; suitable for a genteel private residence or boarding-house; terms easy to a reliable party. Address D. A. NICHOLAS, Box No. 10 Post Office, Flanders, Morris County, N. J.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, fronting on the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion, dock, magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, 1 East 22d st.

FOR SALE—AT ARLINGTON, SEVEN MILES from New-York, on the Montclair Railway, several cottages and desirable lots, on easy terms; also, for rent, three stores, with dwellings above, best location in town. Apply at No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 2, or to S. S. WILLIAMSON, Arlington, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO ELEGANT HOUSES.

Nos. 583 and 614 Fifth av.

BUILT BY DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, ARCHITECTS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 583, NEAR 47TH ST.—House 19x73 feet, lot 100.

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 614, (LEASEHOLD,) NEAR 49TH ST.—House 15x100 feet, lot 125.

Pamphlets containing terms, with descriptions and diagrams can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., or of Duggin & Crossman, No. 63 East 41st st., corner of Park av., or at the houses.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF ROBERT H. PEARSON, OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON BARCLAY AND WARREN STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BARCLAY STREET, No. 29.—The five-story brown-stone-front store and lot 28x114.6 feet, leased from Columbia College, twenty-one years from May 1, 1874, with two renewals; ground rent $1,793 per annum and taxes.

WARREN STREET, No. 45.—The five-story marble-front store and lot 25x75 feet, leased from Trinity Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1873, with two renewals; ground rent $1,500 per annum and taxes.

Terms of sale, cash.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, } Executors of
CLEMENT J. DESPARD, } Robert H. Pearson.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 20,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
under direction of Richard S. Rosenthal, Esq., Receiver.

FRANKFORT ST.—The valuable plot of land and buildings situate on south side of Frankfort st., between Printing House square and William st., and known as No. 7 Frankfort st.; size of lot, 28.8 feet front and 31 feet rear in width, and 105 feet in depth.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the house and lot No. 236 Broome st.; fine business location.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY,

The three-story house and lot No. 204 West 34th st., eighty feet west of 7th av.; fine location.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine st. A large amount can remain on mortgage.

HOWARD W. COATES, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-EIGHTH ST. VALUABLE IMproved Property.—Howard W. Coates will sell at auction, by order of Referee, on TUESDAY, April 18, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three desirable lots, north side of 68th st., 125 feet east of 11th av., with large dwelling house thereon, formerly known as the "Talman Mansion;" 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Further information of DE WITT LOCKMAN & KIPP, No. 88 Nassau st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS.
Nos. 283 and 285 WATER ST.,
South-east corner of Dover st.
To be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 18,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Lots together 35x71 feet.
Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

AUCTION SALE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & Son, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine st., M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 120 East 46th st., near Lexington av.; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Permits and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WEST AND DESBROSSES STS. (OPPOSITE JERSEY CITY FERRY) AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF CREDITORS:

WEST AND DESBROSSES STREETS—The five-story brick building and lots Nos. 270 and 271 West st., south-east corner Desbrosses st., 44 by 85 ft.

ALSO,

The five-story brick building, with lease of lots, Nos. 268 and 269 West st., 44 by 85 feet.

ALSO,

The one-and-a-half-story brick building and lease of lot, No. 35 Desbrosses st., adjoining the West st. property, 22.6x88 feet.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A HANDSOME COUNTRY seat, with three acres, on the banks of the Passaic River, forty-four minutes from New-York by Erie Railway, at Passaic Bridge Station, to be sold at auction April 20, at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the late David Anderson, deceased. The dwelling has seventeen rooms, with fine approach, and numerous outbuildings; grounds finely shaded and adorned.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, No. 12 Pine st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 93 3D AV.; RENT, $1,600.
House No. 122 East 10th st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 324 East 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 14 West 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 100 East 30th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 235 East 31st st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 262 Monroe st.; rent, $500.
House No. 112 Bank st., (with stable,) $1,200.
For permits apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF,

No. 3½ Pine st., near Broadway, (established 20 years,) offers a large number of elegantly-furnished or unfurnished and frescoed dwellings, with or without elegant grounds, in every section, New-York, Brooklyn, and country. Rents from $500 to $7,500. Prices, $5,000 to $150,000. Greatest reductions. Also, $500,000 to loan on City real estate and cash mortgages. Legal expenses only. Examine his list and secure bargains.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.

KINGMAN F. PAGE, No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TWO SECOND STORYS, WITH ONE-HALF OF THIRD.—Five rooms or six in adjoining first-class private houses on the hill, No. 571 and 569 Lafayette av.; thirty minutes' from Fulton, and twenty from up-town ferries; healthiest part of Brooklyn; rent, $25 and $27 50. Apply on premises, or to owner E. VAN ORDEN, No. 79 Maiden lane, New-York.

Also, a splendid corner house, with bay window, frescoed ceilings, &c.; rent, $1,000.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE

Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th st., will be ready for occupation before May 1. Parties wishing to secure for private families, with unexceptionable references, the most capacious, commodious, convenient, and complete apartments for housekeeping in the City, are invited to call at the premises, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE BROWN-STONE high-stoop extra-sized house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is well lighted and ventilated, with large yard, and is handsomely furnished with mantel and pier glasses, and chandeliers; also to let, the four-stalled stable in the rear, fronting on 24th st. Apply to T. E. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

TO LET—THE TWO ONLY REMAINING SUITES of seven rooms each in the modern house No. 426 West 19th st., having the latest improvements, as designed by a competent builder; possession now if wanted; door opener, &c.; to be seen to be appreciated.

J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

TO LET.—A VERY NEAT HIGH-STOOP THREE-story brown-stone house; good basement and under-cellar, and with all improvements; twenty feet front; possession immediately; rent, $750 per annum; also house adjoining, same description, larger size, rent $900 per annum. Apply adjoining, No. 1,267 Lexington av., between 85th and 86th sts.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, City of New-York, a large double house, all conveniences, and two and one-half acres of land; also stable; the property has a river front unsurpassed, and is in fine order; rent, $3,000. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO LET.—A FEW DESIRABLE SUITES OF rooms, fitted up with all appliances and improvements, in large first-class apartment buildings, the public portions of which are lighted, warmed, and cleaned by janitors in constant attendance; rents from $600 to $1,800 per year. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th st., New-York.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

A TWO-STORY, HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, to let; subcellar, and all modern conveniences; garden lot adjoining; 69th street, north side; thirteenth house west of 10th av.; easy access by Elevated Railroad. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., room No. 72.

AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—TO let, modern dwelling, twelve rooms, with stable, chicken-house, &c.; an acre of land; near to depot and steam-boat landing. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st., New-York, or WILLIAM WALKER, Irvington, N. Y.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE TO RENT—FINE LOCAtion, 47th st., near 5th av., four-story, high-stoop, full size, hard-wood, fine order, reduced rent; also, others at reduced rents. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND TWELVE acres of land, one mile from Hudson River Railroad station, and forty-five minutes from New-York Depot; also, a small cottage near the above; rent low. Apply to G. BAYLIES, No. 292 Broadway.

THE EASTMINSTER FLATS, BEEKMAN Hill, Nos. 228 and 230 East 50th st., heated throughout with steam, will be ready for tenants on the 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. OGDEN, at the building, or at his office, No. 409 East 53d st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for two or three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT frame cottage in perfect order and newly painted throughout; water and gas, marble mantles, &c.; will let low to a responsible party. Inquire on premises, No. 418 East 53d st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO LET—COUNTRY HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN; unfurnished; ten rooms; also, stable; location is on the Hudson River, one mile below Tarrytown; view of the river is unsurpassed; airy and healthful; rent, $500. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

CHEAPEST FURNISHED THREE-STORY house in the City to rent; centrally located, No. 222 West 53d st.; near Broadway, four lines cars, and Central Park. J. W. BARTLETT, No. 41 East 22d st., or No. 569 Broadway.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

AT REDUCED RENT TO GOOD TENANTS, East 50th st., near 5th av., 3-s. b. h. s.......May 1
University place, corner 9th st., 4-s. b. h. s.......May 1
East 59th st., near Lexington av., 3-s. h. s. b. s...May 1
Apply to owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West 20th st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, No. 325 West 15th st.; fourteen rooms and all improvements; rent, $1,100; cheap.

J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—AT $900—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with all modern improvements, and possession at once, in 19th st., near 9th av.

J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

LUZERNE, N. Y.—SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT for the Summer; four furnished cottages, from $300 to $500, with or without board. Inquire of B. C. BUTLER, Wayside Hotel, Luzerne, N. Y.

NO. 117 WEST 39TH ST.—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house; will be put in complete order for a good tenant; rent, $1,300. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, No. 29 32d st., between Broadway and 5th av.; house and location first class. Apply to SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. 44 West Broadway.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE DWELLING, NO. 150 2d av., near 10th st.; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO LET, SEVERAL HOUSES near station, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements; rent to suit the times. Inquire at the railroad station for J. or D. W. BONNEL.

TO LET.—THE PARLOR FLAT OF NO. 64 CLINTON place, opposite the Brevoort House; all improvements. Apply to E. N. TAILER, No. 47 Walker st.

FRENCH APARTMENTS, NEWPORT, Irvington, and Adelphi Buildings; houses in good locations, from $600 to $2,000.

J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

TO LET—HANDSOME TWO-STORY HIGH BASEment houses; ten rooms; modern improvements; freshly painted; rent, $360; twenty minutes from ferry. Apply on premises, No. 71½ Yates av., Brooklyn.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP HOUSE modern improvements; excellent condition; 12th st., near 4th av. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av. near 12th st.

A FAMILY GOING TO THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer will let their nicely-furnished brown-stone house at a moderate rent, reserving a few rooms references. No. 325 West 45th st.

TO LET—IN FLUSHING, NICELY FURNISHED house; good garden; in the best part of Flushing; low rent. Apply to Mr. PITNEY, No. 460 3d av., New-York.

TO RENT.—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 43 Lexington av., near 24th st.; all improvements and in good order; rent, $1,200. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d st.

AT IRVINGTON.—A LARGE HOUSE, COMFORTably furnished, to let for the Summer season. Apply at Room No. 12, No. 4 Warren st.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.
RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

A FINE LOCATION FOR DRUGGIST OR other business, north-west corner 10th st. and 1st av.; store and dwelling; lease will be given on favorable terms. A good opportunity. W. H. FALCONER & SON, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LEASE.—DESIRABLE LOFTS, NO. 722 Broadway; new and in perfect order; well lighted; possession immediately. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET.—BASEMENT OF NO. 683 BROADWAY, corner of Amity st.; well lighted and in complete order, ready for occupancy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—LOFTS OF NOS. 62 AND 64 DUANE ST.; well-lighted; suitable for manufacturing; with access by alley-way in rear also. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

79 MAIDEN LANE.—HALF STORE, OFFICE, and cellar room to let, rent $500, with EDWARD VAN ORDEN & CO., Manufacturers of Plastic-Slate Roofing Materials.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th av., for business or storage purposes; entrance through the store. Apply as above to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—STORE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF WEST Broadway and Thomas st. G. B. LAWSON.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE BY A PRIvate family, from June 20 to Oct. 1; must be fully furnished, and contain at least five large bedrooms, beside servants' rooms; also with stable accommodations for four horses. Address, with full particulars as to rent, location, &c., R. MARSH, Box No. 2,359 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses and flats in all parts of this City, and houses at Orange and Plainfield, for which we have daily applications. Storage for furniture, mirrors, pianos, &c.; first-class warehouses.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—MORRIS K. JESUP, John Crerar, Samuel A. Strang, Charles Bard, and Edward K. Goodnow, composing the former firm of M. K. Jesup & Co., and Charles L. Perkins, Edward Livingston, and Henry A. V. Post, composing the former firm of Perkins, Livingston & Post, plaintiffs, against THE EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, The Alabama and Georgia Contracting Company, J. L. Pennington, James J. Colt, N. C. Lee, as Executor or Administrator of B. Boyle, deceased, B. E. Wells, Virgil S. Murphy, and Richard H. Kelly, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named court, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 56 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1876.

MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
56 Wall st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York.—Dated April 7, 1876.

MAN & PARSONS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap10-1aw6wM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—WILLIAM B. DICK against DAVID S. DUNCOMB, William H. Hill, John Osborn, and Margaret B. Sloane, individually, and George Sloane, Executrix and Executor and Trustees under the last will and testament of William Sloane, deceased, William Hammond, and Thomas Watkins.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 28, 1876.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 28th day of March, 1876.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ap17-1aw6wM

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—JULIUS S. HITCHCOCK and GEORGE N. TITUS, surviving Executors of the last will and testament of Cyrus Hitchcock, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN HINMAN and Margery Hinman his wife, Michael Stoltz, Anna Maria Stoltz, William Kopp, George P. Herrmann, Peter Albrecht, and Franz Bayer, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 13th day of March, 1876, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, number 56 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 3, 1876.

WESTERVELT & GREENFIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap17-1aw6wM

LEGAL NOTICE.—INFORMATION DESIRED concerning a notice published in August or September of year 1853, requesting the wife or children of KILLIAN SNYDER, (some time resident of Philadelphia, Scranton, and Erie,) to call at certain number in Broadway, New-York, if memory serves. Parties having knowledge of the above notice, or of said Killian Snyder, if living, or particulars of his death, or of any paper, deed, will, or other document, or any estate, real or personal, left by said Killian Snyder, will be liberally dealt with by communicating with the daughter of said Killian Snyder, Mrs. H. S. BUCHANAN, No. 223 West 15th st., New-York.

☞ Newark, N. J., and Pennsylvania newspapers please copy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID LOUDERBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of William S. Louderback, No. 53 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June next.—Dated New-York, the eighteenth day December, 1875.

ELIZABETH A LOUDERBACK, Executrix.
WILLIAM S. LOUDERBACK, }
ABRAHAM QUACKENBUSH, JR., } Executors.
JACOB HAYS, }

d20-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS McKIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Townsend Wandell, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of November, 1875.

ELIZA McKIE, } Executrix
JOHN M. CLARK, } and
TOWNSEND WANDELL, } Executors.

n8-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR E. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of W. R. Thorn, No. 317 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1875.

FRANCIS C. LAWRANCE, Executor.

n22-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas Crane, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 27 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of November, 1875.

CLARISSA L. CRANE, Executrix.
ALBERT CRANE, }
BENJAMIN F. CRANE, } Executors.

n8-1aw6mM*

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SONS
Grand and Allen sts., New-York.

STRAW GOODS.
ALL THE LATEST
SHAPES
SUITABLE FOR
CHILDREN, MISSES, LADIES, AND BOYS.
LOWER IN PRICES
THAN ANY SEASON THESE SIXTEEN YEARS.
250 CASES IMITATION CHIP HATS, 25c. each.
750 CASES SWISS CHIP HATS AT 50c. at 75c. each.
THESE ARE SELLING EVERYWHERE AT $1 and $1 25 each, PLAIN AND COMBINATION.
1,150 CASES FINEST 13 END CHIPS AT $1, $1 25 EACH, PLAIN AND COMBINATION.
600 CASES ASSORTED BRAID HATS, (FOR SCHOOL,) 25c., 45c., 65c., up.
300 CASES SAILOR HATS, 25c. each. Also finer grades.
175 CASES MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S LEGHORNS AT 65c., 75c., 88c. $1, up.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION
PER STEAMERS
BOTHNIA AND CITY OF RICHMOND.
500 CASES FINE ENGLISH FINISHED HATS; SHAPES AND STYLES CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
150 CASES REAL FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND BELGIAN CHIP HATS at $1 15, $1 38, $1 75, and $2, up.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS
Imperial Chip, Tape, Leghorn, and Panama Hats at 65c. each.

200 CASES
INFANTS' HATS,
ALL STYLES.
YOUTHS' AND GENTS' HATS,
NEW SPRING STYLES
ONE-THIRD
LESS THAN
HATTERS' PRICES.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, AND 311 1-2 GRAND ST.
NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST.
ANDREWS' PATENT PASSENGER ELEVATORS CONSTANTLY RUNNING ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, CONNECTING WITH OUR BONNET DEPARTMENT, (SECOND FLOOR,) AND FIVE UPPER FLOORS.

E. RIDLEY & SONS
Grand and Allen sts., New-York.

FROM AUCTION.
COLORED SILKS,
69 cents,
Usual price $1.

ANOTHER LINE at 90 cents. Usual price $1 25.
VERY HANDSOME COLORS AND QUALITIES at $1 13.

TWILLED SILKS IN CREAM ECRU, PAILLE, SALMON, LIGHT BLUE, BROWN, AND ALL DESIRABLE SHADES. } $1 PER YARD

FULL LINES OF BASKET SILKS. EVERY COLOR. Good Qualities. } $1 38 PER YARD

Also, FROSTED SILKS, PONTILLES, FAILLE "DES" INDES, MIGNONS, POULT "DE" SOIES, &c., &c.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

at 75c., 95c., $1 15.
EXAMINE OUR QUALITIES, $1 25, $1 38, $1 50, $1 65, $1 75, $2, $2 25, and $2 50. CANNOT BE EQUALED ANYWHERE.

OVER 1,000 CARTONS
of
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
ALSO, NEW OSTRICH TIPS AND PLUMES.

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL SILK.
No. 5 at 8 cents.
No. 7 at 9 cents.
No. 9 at 11 cents.
No. 12 at 13 cents.
No. 16 at 20 cents.
EVERY COLOR.

☞ BARGAINS ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.,
NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASS THE DOOR, AND CONNECT WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

TO MILLINERS
AND
COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
5,000 CASES OF

STRAW GOODS,
ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
1,000 CASES SWISS HATS, (ALL SHAPES,) $8 50 AND $10 50 PER DOZEN.

2,500 CARTONS
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS.
NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS EVERY DAY.
JOB LOTS IN LACES.

KID GLOVES.
LADIES' TWO-BUTTON, $5 50, $7 50, $9, regular.
MONOGRAM TWO-BUTTON, $10 50, net.
(Best glove in America for the prices.)

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.,
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st., fifth block east from the Bowery.
GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASS THE DOOR, AND CONNECT WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

R. H. MACY & CO.
LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S, and INFANTS' Underwear and Outfits in MUSLIN, NAINSOOK, and CAMBRIC, manufactured by ourselves. Prices guaranteed LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

JUST OPENING a full line of
CHILDREN'S PIQUE SUITS
CLOAKS, and DRESSES, our own make, at HALF USUAL PRICES. Also a large line hand-made, imported FRENCH UNDERWEAR, hand embroidered, very low.

CHEMISES
At $2 71, sold everywhere else at $3.
NIGHT DRESSES, $1 99; regular price $2 35.
NIGHT DRESSES, $4 99; regular price $6.
SKIRTS, $2 49; regular price $3.
A LOT OF EMBROIDERED SKIRTS at 91c.
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BROKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, &c.—An active business young man (American) about starting in some line of the brokerage business desires to associate with a respectable party already engaged in same; no capital, but brains, and willing to work hard to influence business; highest references. Address BROKER, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 3 WOOD FRAME SASH and molding machine and tools, molding irons, &c.; one turning lathe and tools; one wood frame splitting saw table and saws, in good order; will be sold separate. Address BARGAIN, No. 432 West 23d st.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL,

Of every description, procured promptly on order, at the lowest wholesale prices. Consignments of coal placed on the market on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. PECK, Broker,
No. 36 Pine st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—New designs, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av., N. Y.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.
will open TO-DAY,
MONDAY, April 17, a
CHOICE
ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING GOODS
in all their various
Departments,
and to which they invite
SPECIAL
ATTENTION!

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

THE
Parisian Flower Company,
IMPORTERS,
are continually receiving
"The Latest Novelties."
IN RICH FRENCH FLOWERS, BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, FLORAL GARNITURES FOR WEDDING AND EVENING COSTUMES,
Arranged to Order,
VASES AND BASKETS FILLED WITH TROPICAL LEAF-PLANTS AND PERFUMED BOUQUETS,
A Specialty.
TO THE TRADE AND INSTITUTIONS A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.
The Parisian Flower Company,
NO. 9 RUE DE CLERY, PARIS;
NO. 28 EAST 14TH ST.,
Four doors west of University place, New-York.
J. LOWENSTEIN, Proprietor.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
GRAND CENTRAL DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
Unlike any other in the country.
ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Foreign goods all our own importation.
Novelties by every steamer.
Orders by mail attended to with special care.
Catalogues free.
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers. New openings Monday and Tuesday of the finest goods.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
ANDREW SMITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
CHARLES CRARY,
JOHN L. TONNELE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH,
WILLIAM DOWD,
HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID WETMORE,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
Committee on Colored Schools.
Dated New-York, March 30, 1876.

FINE ARTS.

ART NOTICE.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
(Late Henry H. Leeds & Miner.)
Established 1847.
Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

FRENCH PORCELAINS of the 2d Empire, Cipher of L. N., of Louis Phillipe; of Old Sevres of the 1st Royal Epoch; Louis XV. Vases Limoges.
ENGLISH PORCELAINS—Chelsea; Crown Derby, 1750; Staffordshire, 1793; Bristol.
WALES PORCELAIN—Nantgarrow.
GERMAN PORCELAINS—Meissen, 1709; Berlin; Ludwigsburg (Wurtemburg.)
HOLLAND PORCELAIN—Amsterdam.
ORIENTAL PORCELAIN—Indian; Canton; Nankin; Klooto; Satsuma; Miyaco; Old Crackle; Kaugu; Heizen; Aidza.

The above enumeration comprises only part of the collection belonging to Miss H. D. Lyon, which was formed by the

LATE GOV. CALEB LYON,

the most accomplished of connoisseurs, and will be on exhibition at the MINER ART GALLERIES, No. 845 Broadway, on and after TUESDAY, April 18, and be sold April 24, at 11 A. M. The value and importance of this collection cannot be over-estimated when the variety and choiceness of most of the specimens is considered.

J. S. FOUNTAIN.

ART GEMS.—PAINTINGS, ANCIENT AND MODern, and choice engravings for sale or exchange. Pictures skillfully repaired, cleaned, and restored. English Connoisseur, No. 242 West 55th st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC COHEN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Isaac Cohen, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1876. ISAAC B. KLEINERT, Assignee,
ap17-1aw3wM* No. 497 Broome st., New-York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.
L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent.
REMOVED TO NO. 78 JOHN ST.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

BOTHNIA...WED., April 19 | *RUSSIA.....WED., May 3
ABYSSINIA..Wed., Ap'l 26 | SCYTHIA....WED., May 10

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

CELTIC..........................SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC.................................SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..............SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..................................April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA...............................April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..............................May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING............................May 16, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ALPS..April 12.
ETNA..April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:

ATLAS..April 20.
CLARIBEL..May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE. Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.......Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..................Tuesday, May 2, P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA.........................Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA.......................Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..............SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ALSATIA..............SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

GREECE..............WEDNESDAY, April 26, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England...April 22, 3 P. M. | Egypt, May 13, 8:30 A. M.
Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN......Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE..............$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..............................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MAIN.........Sat., April 22 | MOSEL...........Sat., May 6
WESER.......Sat., April 29 | DONAU...........Sat., May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.................................$100 gold
Second cabin..................................60 gold
Steerage......................................30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

GULF STREAM..............WEDNESDAY...APRIL 19
CHARLESTON..............SATURDAY........APRIL 22

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren. Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESSMAN, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama, with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

Bills of lading for this steamer will be signed at No. 93 West st., opposite the pier.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK..............Thursday, April 20
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..................Thursday, May 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO..............................Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON..............................TUESDAY, April 18
COLUMBUS..............................THURSDAY, April 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c. Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. COLON.....................TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC..............................May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c. &c.

On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED. FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily, (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Staterooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS. Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 16, 1876.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO, BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,098
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876.

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL,
ELISHA BROOKS,
CHARLES E. FLEMING,
RUSSELL H. HOADLEY,
EDWARD HOTCHKISS,
HENRY SIDENBERG,
WILLIAM D. RYDER,
JOHN L. DANIELS,
FREDERICK HAZELTON,
H. O. HOTCHKISS,
SAMUEL HAWK,
JOSEPH S. LOWERY,
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GEORGE A. LEAVITT,
JOHN NESBIT,
WM. H. BEADLESTON,
ZIMRI WEST,
FREDERICK S. MYERS,
OLIN G. WALBRIDGE,
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AUGUST POTTIER,
WILLIAM W. WATSON,
HENRY L. HOTCHKISS,
HENRY J. ROBINSON,
CHARLES H. MEIGS,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,

OFFICERS.

EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President.
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of

$250,000

Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.

The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.

S. S. POWELL, Controller.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 19th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, Seven hundred shares of the capital stock of the Des Moines Construction Company—Ten hundred and ninety-eight shares of the capital stock of the Land Grant Railway and Trust Company—Five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight shares of the capital stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company—One hundred and fifty shares of the capital stock of the J. Russell Manufacturing Company—Four hundred shares of the capital stock of the Sterling Iron and Railway Company, and One thousand dollars of scrip debt of the said Sterling Iron and Railway Company, hypothecated.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, on MONDAY, MAY 8, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 5 PINE ST., HAS money to loan at the lowest market rates on New-York and Brooklyn real estate. Money at six per cent. for first-class loans.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of this company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms of the company on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 26th inst.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at the rooms of the Institute, Cooper Building. Polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 8 o'clock P. M.
ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.
C. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
DESMOINES COUNTY, IOWA,
BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 10, 1876.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF DESMOINES COUNTY, IOWA, are hereby notified to present the same at the Merchants' National Bank of Burlington, Iowa, for payment. No interest will be allowed upon any outstanding bonds after April 20, 1876.
A. C. HUTCHINSON, County Treasurer.

No. 82 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.

The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEW-CASTLE, N. Y.; large, airy rooms; good table, with home comforts, at reasonable rates; good stable accommodations. Address Miss MARY E. HEWLETT, New-Castle, Westchester County, New-York.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, MAPLEWOOD STATION.—Desirable rooms, with good board, for the Summer; spacious grounds, well shaded; terms moderate. For particulars, No. 15 East 16th st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT TARRYTOWN, TEN minutes from boats and cars; reasonable terms for season. Address M. L., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD TAKE A few boarders, one hour from Chambers st., on the Hudson River. Inquire at No. 432 West 23d st., City.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT HARLEM, NEAR Madison av., two blocks from depot, will rent, with good board, to a desirable party, a front alcove room on second floor of first-class brown-stone house, on reasonable terms. For interview address Box No. 5,232 New-York Post Office.

MURRAY HILL, 37TH ST., NEAR PARK av.—After the 1st of May, large rooms, with alcove on second floor, newly and handsomely furnished, with board in private family, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Address K. W. R., Post Office Box No. 3,036, City.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 204 COLUMBIA Heights, near Pierrepont st.; river side, elegant view of New-York Bay, Jersey, and Staten Island; rooms single and en suite for families; parties wishing cool and pleasant rooms for the Summer, with board at moderate prices, will find this location desirable.

TO LET—IN THE SHERWOOD BUILDING, NORTH-east corner of 5th av. and 44th st., suites of apartments, from April 15 and May 1; meals served at table d'hôte or by private table. Apply at No. 531 5th av.
JAMES P. COLT.

NO. 45 EAST 25TH ST.—FIRST HOUSE FROM MADISON SQUARE.—Handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; private table, if desired. Also elegant back parlor and reception room for physician; location unexceptionable; references.

MADISON AV., NO. 280, CORNER OF 40TH st.—One handsome suite of rooms, parlor, bed-room, and dressing-room; vacant about the 18th inst.; also, one large room suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate; reference required and given.

NO. 34 WEST 29TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, en suite or single; house private; convenient to Gilsey House restaurant; references; no moving in May.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bed-room, on second floor; also, third-story side room; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH FIRST-class house, would let, with board, part or full second floor to desirable parties; location three minutes from stations. Address X. Y. Z., station L, Harlem.

WEST 45TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Large sunny room with board; second story front, three windows; good neighborhood. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND TWO single gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with first-class board. Apply at No. 97 Pierrepont st.; references exchanged.

A FAMILY OF ADULTS WILL GIVE GENtleman and wife exceedingly nice front rooms and board at moderate price. Address A. B., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent parlor and bedrooms, with or without private table, or without board; parlor and second floors will be rented from May 1.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 249 WEST.—Two rooms on second floor to let, with first-class board; large closet and bath-room connecting; references.

NO. 408 WEST 34TH ST., A FEW DOORS from Elevated Railroad Station.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gentlemen and wives; also single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board; transiently or permanently; to families or gentlemen.

SECOND FLOOR, SOON TO BE VACATED.—Spacious rooms, handsomely furnished, bath, &c., with private table and attendance; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 53 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY—an elegant second floor to let separately or together, with first-class board; also a single rooms; reference given and required; terms moderate for Summer.

SECOND FLOOR, RICHLY FURNISHED, to let now, and third floor on 1st of May next, at No. 27 West 39th st.; private table if desired.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY Park, I will have delightful rooms, with or without board. Apply at present No. 35 East 21st st.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished square and hall rooms on third and fourth floors, with first-class board.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 60 WEST.—With board, a double room on second floor; also other rooms; references.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for families or gentlemen; references given and required. No. 135 West 15th st.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegant rooms, with a generous table, for families and gentlemen.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH first-class board for the Summer or year; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; private table if desired. No. 127 West 21st st.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished connecting rooms; first-class table; for families and gentlemen; references.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS AND ONE single room, with board; No. 43 West 22d st.; family occupying their own house. Reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Spacious suites of apartments on first and third floors, with or without private table.

ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 43 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place—Furnished floors or single rooms, with board. Do not move in May.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM 5TH AV.—Handsomely furnished suite of apartments, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 5.—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished single rooms, for gentlemen, at Summer prices.

NO. 19 WEST 24TH ST., OPPOSITE 5TH AV. HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board.

NO. 21 5TH AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, with board, singly or en suite; also, single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 31 MADISON AV.

Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with board; also second floor rooms, from May 1.

NO. 31 WEST 18TH ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board, in first-class house; references.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD; BUT FEW boarders. No 116 West 45th st.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61, WEST—ROOMS with board, for parties desiring a refined home.

NO. 122 MADISON AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms to let, with board, references exchanged.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

NINETEENTH ST., NO. 338 WEST.—LARGE and small rooms to let, with board; terms moderate.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—A LARGE ROOM, with hall bedroom connecting, to let, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room (all conveniences) on second floor in 30th st., east of Madison av., will be rented to a single gentleman; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, ALPHA, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS OCCUPYING their own house on Murray Hill would rent a large front room, with toilet-room and bath, to a gentleman; references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 40 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Furnished rooms to let, without board; pleasant locality; convenient to cars; restaurants in the neighborhood; terms moderate; a back parlor and extension unfurnished.

TWO PLEASANT AND IN EVERY WAY desirable rooms, without board, to gentlemen; good reference required; 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address PERMANENT, Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NINTH ST., NO. 56, NEAR BROADWAY.—Two large and small rooms, fully furnished, with first-class conveniences; moderate prices; to adults; near restaurants; no moving.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT THIRD floor, four rooms, very handsomely furnished for light housekeeping, for $15 per week, including gas; Lexington av., near 59th st. Address REX, Station H.

PLEASANT AND SUPERIOR FURNISHED rooms to let—In No. 63 Madison av.; from $3 to $12 per week; reference required. Apply to Mrs. M'DERMOTT, on the premises.

NO. 15 EAST 16TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR OF three large well-furnished rooms, with private bath, from May 1; prices to suit the times; references.

NO. 333 WEST 32D ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also a room suitable for doctor or dentist. Terms reasonable.

NO. 46 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE WESTMINSTER HOTEL.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

NO. 236 WEST 21ST ST.—A THIRD-STORY room, to one or two gentlemen; private residence; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR GENTLEmen only, at No. 38 East 10th st., between Broadway and University place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A furnished room to gentlemen at No. 204 East 17th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—ELEGANT SUITES ON second and third floors; also desirable rooms as physician's office.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; reference.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mlle. DE BELOCCA.

Messrs. Strakosch have the honor to announce that Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA will make her first appearance in America

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, APRIL 17, AT 8 O'CLOCK, in Rossini's famous comic opera, in two acts, IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA in her great role of ROSINA.
Mr. TOM KARL..................as..................ALMAVIVA
Signors REINA, BARILI, Miss COONEY, and
Signor FERRANTI..................as..................FIGARO
Musical Director...........................MAX MARETZEK

During the Singing Lesson Mlle. BELOCCA will sing
(a) Serenade, by Gounod.
(b) Brindisi, from Lucretia Borgia.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19,
Second appearance of Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA, and last night of the BARBER OF SEVILLE.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21,
Mme. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM,
FAUST.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, at 1:30.
GRAND BELOCCA MATINEE.

Seats can now be secured at the Box Office of the Academy of Music and at No. 114 Broadway. Free list suspended.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

TENTH WEEK.

BRASS.

ONLY ABIDING SUCCESS OF THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

BRASS.

MR. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE'S HUMOROUS COMEDY.

BRASS.

CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY DELIGHTED.

BRASS.

SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE TO AVOID THE CRUSH.

BRASS.

A CAST OF UNEQUALED STRENGTH AND ATTRACTION.

BRASS.

Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, C. Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. George Fawcett Rowe as Waifton Stray. ("See this ring!")

BRASS.

EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

BRASS.

63D PERFORMANCE, EASTER MONDAY.

BRASS.

Box-office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

PROMENADE CONCERT,

RECEPTION,
AND
EXHIBITION BATTALION DRILL
OF THE
Twelfth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.,
AT THE
HIPPODROME,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1876,
at 8 o'clock.
IN AID OF THE
CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT FUND.

MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S TWELFTH REGIMENT BAND.

Reserved Seats may be obtained from members of the Regiment, and at the principal music stores.

Admitting Gentleman and Lady.......................$1 50
Admitting Gentleman......................................1 00

Boxes can be secured at the office of
COL. JOHN WARD, No. 24 Pine st.
LIEUT. COL. S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st.
HERTS & CO., No. 806 Broadway, and
ED. SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 23 Union square.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

EASTER MONDAY EVENING, April 17.
EXTRA GRAND THEO. THOMAS CONCERT.

PROGRAMME:

OVERTURE, SCHERZO, FINALE, }..........Op. 52..........Schumann
ARIETTA—"In questa tomba"..........Beethoven
Miss ANNA DRASDIL.
CONCERTO, No. 1, E Minor, Op. 11..........Chopin
(Romanze and Rondo.)
Mr. S. B. MILLS and Orchestra.
OVERTURE—"Romeo and Juliet" (new). Tschaikovsky
ARIA—"O, mio Fernanda"..........Donizetti
Miss ANNA DRASDIL.
SCHERZO..........Op. 19..........Goldmark
OVERTURE—"Tannhaeuser"..........Wagner

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra.

Now obtained at Steinway Hall, Nos. 114, 531, and 701 Broadway, and Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square.

"PENELOPE,"

By CABANEL,

on exhibition for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial Union, from April 17 to April 30, at the SCHAUS GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents.

RECEPTION,

Concert, Guard Mount, Battalion Drill, Dress Parade, and Review of the EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., at the Hippodrome, FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1876. Music by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band. Reveille and tattoo by the celebrated Eighth Regiment Fife and Drum Corps. Admission 50c. Seats in boxes 50c. extra.

CHICKERING HALL.—FIFTH AVENUE LECture Course. Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, MONDAY EVENING, April 17, FUNNY PEOPLE WE MEET; MONDAY, April 24, HUMORISTS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT; SATURDAY, April 29, ALL FOR FUN. Admission, 50 cents; course tickets, with reserved seats, $1, at Pond's, 39 Union square and 162 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

STALLS TO LET IN PRIVATE STABLE No. 17 West 44th st., at livery prices.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, board in a strictly private family; location must be above 40th st. and below 48th st., between 6th and Madison avs.; the best of references required. Address, with full particulars, P. T. R., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CENTENNIAL. — PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY Academy, Chester, Penn.—These spacious buildings, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware River and surrounding country, will be opened during the Summer vacation, commencing June 20, for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition. Hourly trains direct to Centennial buildings. Forty minutes' ride. Circulars on application.
HYATT & CARTER, Managers.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

This is to certify:

1. That we, HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, both of the City and State of New-York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the City of New-York and in the Cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyon, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere—in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe, and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the City of New-York.

3. That said business shall be conducted under the firm name of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm name, it is hereby certified, will be continued in use by HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, of the City and State of New-York aforesaid, the said HENRY HILTON being the Assignee and grantee of CORNELIA M. STEWART, devisee and legatee under the last will and testament of ALEXANDER T. STEWART, late of the City of New-York, now deceased, as to all the interest of said ALEXANDER T. STEWART in the late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO.; and the said WILLIAM LIBBEY being the only surviving partner of the said late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm had business relation with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this 14th day of April, A. D. 1876.

HENRY HILTON. [L. S.]
WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]

In the presence of HENRY E. DAVIES, J. HENRY WORK.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

On this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1876, before me came HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

(Signed.) ROBERT PROTHEROE,
Notary Public,
New-York City.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk of the said City and County and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County,

Do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original

CERTIFICATE
OF
CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME,

on file in my office, and that the same is a correct duplicate therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Indorsed, filed, and recorded 15th April, 1876, 2 hrs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this fifteenth day of April, 1876.

[L. S.] WM. WALSH, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Having transferred to HENRY HILTON all my interest in the firm of ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO., the business of said house will be hereafter continued by him, under the same firm-name, with such persons as he may associate with him.

Dated New-York, April 14, 1876.
CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO. will be continued by the undersigned as copartners under the same firm-name.

Dated April 14, 1876.
HENRY HILTON.
WILLIAM LIBBEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

"DER FREISCHUTZ."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,
by the
ARION AND LIEDERKRANZ,
in aid of
ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

Agathe..............................Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN
Annchen..............................Mme. PAULINE BREDELLI
Max..............................Mr. ALEXANDER BISCHOFF
Casper..............................Mr. A. BLUM
Ottocar..............................Mr. A. DEHNHOFF
Cuno..............................Mr. R. KEPPLER
Kilian..............................Mr. CHAS. KEPPLER
Hermit..............................Mr. CHAS. URCHS

Conductor, Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH.
Stage Manager, Mr. ALBERT KESSLER.

MANAGERS.

OSCAR ZOLLICOFFER,
JOHN H. KEMP,
GEO. H. BRODHEAD,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
TOWNSEND COX,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
WILLIAM STEINWAY,
CHARLES SPEAR,
ADOLPH HALLGARTEN,
L. V. SONE,
FREDERICK SCHACK,
E. A. QUINTARD,
HENRY HENTZ,
FRANCIS B. THURBER,
WM. H. WILEY,
C. C. DODGE, Chairman.

Admission, $1; reserved seat, $1 50.

Tickets, boxes, and reserved seats can be obtained at the rooms of the St. John's Guild, No. 42 East 14th st., (Union square;) Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway; Sone & Fleming's, No. 126 Pearl st., and at the Academy of Music.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..............................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..............................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 22, FIFTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MR. STUART ROBSON.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 20,
MARRIED LIFE.

C. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, Stuart Robson, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Marie Gordon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood.

LONG STRIKE, (Telegraph Act.)

Moneypenny..............................Mr. J. H. STODDARD

THE NEW HAMLET.

Hamlet, a character to which no tragedian ever succeeded in doing justice, except STUART ROBSON.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR THE opera and all theatres six days in advance, at TYSON'S New Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

THEO. THOMAS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AT STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20, AT 2.
SIXTH AND LAST FULL PUBLIC REHEARSAL.

Soloists: MISS LINA PFEIL, ELLA L. HARRISON, AND A FEMALE CHORUS.

OVERTURE, Leonore No. 3..............................BEETHOVEN
VARIATIONS (Theme by Haydn) op. 56.......BRAHMS
SPINNING CHORUS AND BALLADE..........WAGNER
(Second Act of Phantom Ship.)
Senta.......MISS L. PFEIL | Mary..MISS HARRISON
SYMPHONY IN C, No. 9..............................SCHUBERT

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, AT 8,
SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT,
LAST APPEARANCE OF THEO. THOMAS,
Previous to his departure for Philadelphia.

Price of admission to Symphony Concerts as usual. Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at Steinway Hall, and at G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at E. SCHUBERTH'S, No. 23 Union square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union.

Boxes and tickets may be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., daily, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

BALL COMMITTEE:

Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum,
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. Ches. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

ATTRACTIVE NEW MUSIC.

"The Acrobatic Nigs," song and dance, Bennett, 30c.; "Music of the Pines," idyl for piano, Phelps, 60c.; "Kiss me and Call me your Darling," by the late Chas. E. Horsley, 35c.; "Dancing on the Lawn," caprice for piano, Kleber, 60c.; "Sighing and Singing," Albites, 40c.; "Robins of the Woodland," piano, De Wier, 50c.; "Sway the Cot Gently," Braham, 30c.; "The Trumpet Sounds the Challenge," for Knights Templar, Sayles, 40c. Copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway; Branch Store No. 39 Union square.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..............................Manager

The greatest of all pantomimes. The original HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit; the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner, in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipments of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

WILLIAM J. SHERWOOD, Auctioneer.

BY LAMSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE, NO. 170 BROADWAY.

Extraordinary sale of high-cost, first-class furniture made to order by the best City makers.

Five elegant black walnut and gilt parlor suits in cherry and light-blue satins, with lambrequins to match. A very highly-embossed green-leather dining-room suit, with heavy lambrequins to match. Fine Moquet, Axminster, and Brussels carpets. Gas brackets and chandeliers, &c. Together with the entire furniture of 250 lots, costing upward of $30,000,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, April 20, 1876,
at the private residence
No. 18 West 52d st.,
at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Catalogue and full particulars of sale ready Monday, April 17, office of auctioneers, No. 170 Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSE, CARRIAGES, PHAETON, ROCKAWAY, WAGONS, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Rogers Mansion House, on Broadway, corner George st., Morrisania, a general assortment of parlor, dining-room, and bedroom furniture, viz.: mahogany and black walnut dining tables, sideboards, library and parlor furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, chairs, rockers, carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.; also carriage, coupé, rockaway, wagon, and other vehicles, garden implements, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER MIRRORS, PIANO FORTE, PAINTINGS, AND ENGRAVINGS, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 11 A. M., at No. 15 East 49th st., black walnut parlor suits, extension tables, chairs, buffets, black walnut and other bedroom suits, lounges, arm and easy chairs, moquet, Brussels, and other carpets, curtains, cornices, linen shades, &c.; also, kitchen and laundry furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—G. H. SCOTT, auctioneer, will sell at auction at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1876, at 12 M., the outstanding and uncollected debts due the estate of Weld, Rice & Co., bankrupts, amounting in the aggregate to $50,000 and upward. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine st., or to the undersigned.
JAMES B. IRWIN, Assignee,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION NOTICE.

W. R. Mitchell, Auctioneer: adjourned sale, in order to catalogue the balance of T. B. Bynner's stock of watches, diamonds, jewelery, and silver-plated ware; sale will commence WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., and continued throughout the week; goods now on exhibition; catalogues furnished Tuesday. No. 527 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 6 East 14th st., a general assortment of parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, mirrors, pictures, carpets, glass-ware, salamander safe, kitchen utensils, &c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HIPPODROME.

There will be a farewell meeting for non-church-goers and those who have not entered on a Christian life, TUESDAY, April 18, at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission by ticket only, to be obtained on personal application at 4th av. hall all day and in the evening. Entrance by door F, on 26th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. Begins at 7:45.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Every night for the Nineteenth Week
And MATINEE TO-DAY (MONDAY) AT 1.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

PIQUE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREAT PLAY OF TO-DAY.

Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.

Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Nunez, Miss Holland, Miss Georgiana Drew, her first appearance, and Mr. John Brougham.

THE 150TH PERFORMANCE OF "PIQUE," ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28, WILL BE DULY CELEBRATED.

"PIQUE" MATINEE,
THIS DAY, (MONDAY,)
AT 1 O'CLOCK.

"PIQUE" MATINEE TO-DAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, ALSO, SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,

will be presented a new comedy-drama of powerful interest and original construction, in four acts, written expressly for this theatre by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled

TWINS!
with
ENTIRELY NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS by Messrs. Matt Morgan and J. Clare.
NOVEL STAGE MECHANISM by Messrs. J. W. Dunne and H. Butler.
ELEGANT and APPROPRIATE FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS by Mr. F. Dorrington.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

The distribution of characters will include Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, W. R. FLOYD, C. A. STEVENSON, W. HERBERT, E. M. HOLLAND, J. W. LEONARD, T. ATKINS, MISS ADA DYAS, MISS EFFIE GERMON, MISS GERALDINE MAYE, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, and MISS E. BLAISDELL.

Early application for seats is earnestly recommended.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.

EASTER WEEK ATTRACTION.

MR. SOTHERN

As LORD DUNDREARY, in OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and Saturday Matinée, and in DAVID GARRICK, and DUNDREARY MARRIED AND SETTLED, On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings. Friday, MR. SOTHERN'S benefit. Saturday, at 2, Matinée of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SECOND WEEK.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,
GEORGE RIGNOLD.
GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS, COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 17.

First time of the new sensation,
BAL DE MASQUE PARISIENNE,
Mlle. CORA LAURENTI'S
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
Fifty speciality artists.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

Mr. MATT MORGAN..............................Manager

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The Great Star Burlesque and Comedy Company.
This Monday, April 17, and every evening.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
LOVE IN LIVERY—THE WRONG MAN.
LOVE'S DAWN.
For the fourth week,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & B'WAY.

Original and only Parisian Varieties in America.
Prodigious combination of two Companies.
100 Artists. | 100 Artists. | 100 Artists. | 100 Artists.
Evenings, 8 o'clock. Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 2 o'clock.
Engagement of Scotch Bell Players at $500 per week.

Sculptor's Dream.
ParlorGymnastics
The Elephant.
Peerless Zitella.
La Minuet.
Statue Clogs.
M. Carlyle & Son.
Beautiful Prior.
Duclos Tableaux.
On a Lark.
Great Elviro.
Sensational Hall.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager.

EASTER HOLIDAYS. EVERYTHING NEW.

Miss MINNIE PALMER,
Mr. N. C. GOODWIN, JR.,

and the entire company in a new melange of Acts, Sketches, Songs, Dances, &c. First time of the serio-comic local sensation dramatic sketch,

JESSIE—JESSIE.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY.

Evening at 8.
The talented actor
O. D. BYRON,
in his great sensation,
in five acts, entitled,
REBEL TO THE CORE.

Matinée at 2.
LOUISE SYLVESTER,
A. H. SHELDON,
HARRY COLTON,
in the sensation,
NOT GUILTY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocence.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

LECTURES.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18—

REV. CHAS. F. DEEMS
ON "TRIFLES."

THURSDAY, APRIL 20—

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH
ON "THE POWER OF SUPERSTITION."

At the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, near Grand. Admission 25 cents; begin at 8 P. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV., under the auspices of the New-York Psychological Society. Prof. BELEW'S Illustrated Lectures on PSYCHOLOGY and MESMERISM. Marvelous experiments upon volunteer subjects, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, April 17, 19, and 20. Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.—A fine assortment of first-class Pianos, all new; only need to be seen to be appreciated. The largest inducement ever offered in this City to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufacturers' prices. Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further particulars call at HAINES BROTHERS' manufactory, Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, and 372 2d av., corner 21st st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL AN elegant Chickering piano, cost $1,000, for $250; a magnificent seven and one-half octave fore round rosewood Windsor piano-forte, made to order, cost $1,200 six months ago, for $300; has box for shipping. Call at private residence, No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition; catalogues mailed; instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted.
HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS at great bargains for cash or installments; also for rent until rent pays for them as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experiments, classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M.
H. COHN,
A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

$3, WRITING, MONTHLY; BOOKKEEPING, arithmetic, rudimental and higher English studies, German, French; hours suiting. PAINE'S COLLEGE, No. 62 Bowery. Ladies taught bookkeeping and correspondence.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHmetic, &c.; Dolbear's Commercial College, No. 1,193 Broadway, will remain open day and evening; all Summer pupils entering now will have extra advantages.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED.—Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PAYment has been stopped on two notes, for $1,350 each, made by E. A. Billings, payable to "The Trojan Marble Company," dated May 1, 1875, one payable in twelve months and the other in sixteen months, at the National Exchange Bank in Troy, N. Y. All persons are cautioned against negotiating them.
CHRISTIE & BOARDMAN.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

THE QUEEN OF FESTIVALS.

OBSERVANCES OF EASTER DAY.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL DISPLAYS AND EXCELLENT MUSICAL PROGRAMMES—SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH—SERMON BY REV. DR. DIX—THE BRAZILIAN EMPEROR AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The observance of Easter Day was, as usual, general in all the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches; the flowers were as lavishly used, and the singing was as beautiful and impressive; but the bright, sunny weather so necessary to a perfect Easter Day was wanting, though occasional glimpses of the sun were caught through the breaks in the heavy banks of white clouds which were flying overhead all the day long. A bit of rain in the morning and more early in the evening made the day delightfully refreshing, however. Daylight was ushered in by the ringing of the chimes of Trinity, Grace, and other churches. The services in Trinity Church were exceeding impressive, though not unusually so, and Rev. Dr. Dix preached the usual sermon. Interest was added to the services in St. Patrick's Cathedral by the presence of the Emperor of Brazil in the morning. In Brooklyn the floral displays and memorial programmes in the leading Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches are said to have surpassed those of any previous Easter festival. The services at St. Ann's and St. Paul's, in that city, were notably beautiful.

SERVICES AT TRINITY.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES—THE USUAL FINE MUSIC—SUPERB FLORAL DECORATIONS—SERMON BY REV. DR. DIX.

At Trinity Church the great Easter festival was celebrated with the usual imposing services, for the perfect rendering of which the noble edifice is so eminently suited. The services of the day commenced with the celebration of the Holy Communion at 7 A. M., in which large numbers participated. At 9 o'clock morning prayers were said, and at that hour, notwithstanding the uninviting aspect of the weather, every seat was filled, many of those present attending thus early in order to secure seats for the principal service at 10:30. At the conclusion of morning prayer Mr. James E. Ayliffe performed a choice selection of Easter carols on the bells, and worshipers from all directions began to flock toward the church.

The elaborate music of the services was performed with admirable effect. The choir, consisting of thirty well-trained voices, was under the direction of Mr. A. A. Messiter, choir-master, who presided at the chancel organ, while an orchestra of thirty-five brass and string instruments stationed in the organ gallery under the leadership of Mr. Henry Carter, who presided at the great organ, combined to render the principal composition with magnificent effect. The 10:30 communion service opened with a voluntary on the great organ—Mendelssohn's sixth sonata—by Henry Carter, followed by hymn No. 99, which was sung as a processional. The joyous strains were first heard faintly from the recesses at the rear of the chancel, but gradually increased in force and volume until the door of the vestry-room swung open and the procession of white-robed choristers and clergy emerged and filed into their places in the chancel to the strains of the orchestra and two organs. The appearance of the church was exceedingly beautiful, its noble proportions being set off to advantage by the chaste decorations brought into requisition. The chancel, of course, was the central point of attraction, and the tableau presented as the officiating clergymen and choristers intoned the solemn passages of the communion service, amid the blaze of tapers and perfume of flowers, was calculated to impress the most careless spectator with religious veneration. The floral decorations were elaborate and costly. At either side of the chancel was raised a bank of the choicest flowers twelve feet high, presenting all the variegated colors of the rainbow, and embracing every novelty known in the florists' catalogue. The base of each was formed of mosses and ferns, while at the summit were placed clusters of tropical shrubs of great beauty. The lectern base was also covered with flowering plants, and the eagle supporting the Bible carried in its bill an olive branch and garland of smilax, the choristers' stalls being similarly adorned. The baptismal font was surmounted by a lofty pyramid composed entirely of white pinks, calla lilies, tea roses, and white roses, with garniture of trailing vines and ferns. In the front of this a cross was wrought in red pinks on a white ground. Within the chancel rails the decorations were no less beautiful. At the foot of each of the massive candelabra blazing with countless tapers, were arranged beds of choice flowers and shrubs; on the altar, which was draped in coverings of white and gold, were placed two superb bouquets of colored flowers, and at the foot of the cross, which formed the central ornament, stood a tiny vase of ferns. On a panel of the reredos at either side of the altar were wrought the inscriptions, "Christ our Passover is slain for us," and "Therefore let us keep the feast," in yellow on a crimson ground.

The officiating clergymen were Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. H. B. Hitchings, Rev. N. F. Robinson, and Rev. Dr. Gibson. The anthem was a new composition by the late Mr. C. E. Horsley, choir-master of St. John's Chapel, taken from Revelations, twelfth chapter, tenth to twelfth verses—"Now is come salvation and strength"—and was magnificently rendered, the full choir, orchestra, and both organs being brought into requisition. The other musical selections, which were also rendered with admirable effect, were as follows: "Kyrie," Weber; "Gloria Tibi," Haydn; Offertory, first motet, Mozart; "Sanctus," Weber; "Agnus Dei," Weber; "Gloria in Excelsis," Weber; Recessional Hymn, 100. The final voluntary was from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," performed by the orchestra and great organ.

The sermon of the day was preached by Rev. Dr. Dix.

GRACE CHURCH.

THE USUAL SERVICES AND DECORATIONS—SERMON BY REV. DR. ELIPHALET POTTER.

At Grace Church the services did not commence until 11 o'clock, but long before that hour the aisles and lobbies were crowded with those anxious to obtain seats. The altar was decorated with an immense cross composed of choice flowers, supported by smaller crosses and evergreens, amid which were several white doves and a number of devices emblematic of the events which the Christian Church celebrates on this day. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Potter, brother of the Rector, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tibbets. The musical portion of the services were of a very elaborate character, comprising the anthems, "Christ our Passover," "Lord, we Praise Thy Holy Name," and "King all Glorious," with hymns Nos. 98 and 207, and other selections, which were given with fine effect by a full choir under the direction of Mr. George W. Colby, the organist. A very brief discourse was then delivered by Dr. Potter on the resurrection. He called attention to the Gospel for the day, in which the wondrous events now being celebrated throughout the Christian world are recorded. Christ, he said, had died, risen again, and become the light of the world, and the firm hope of every Christian. The resurrection must now be accepted as a historical fact—a fact which admitted of no more doubt or discussion than the fact that such a man as Napoleon Bonaparte once existed. In regard to the resurrection of our own bodies, he said, Christians hold many erroneous ideas, in spite of the very plain and explicit teaching of St. Paul, which told us all that we need to know on the subject. "There are celestial bodies and bodies terrestrial, but the glory of the celestial is one and the glory of the terrestrial is another. So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. Flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God." He concluded by calling attention to the everlasting benefits conferred on mankind by the death and resurrection of Christ, and invited those present to join in partaking of the sacrament, which was then administered.

SERVICES AT THE RUSSIAN-GREEK CHAPEL.

The Easter festival was celebrated yesterday by the members of the Russian-Greek chapel, in Second avenue. During the forty days' fast the Church prepares for the celebration of Easter by a series of services. Last week there were service every day at the chapel. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday the Liturgy of the Presanctified was celebrated; on Thursday and Saturday the Liturgy of St. Basil the Great, and on Good Friday evening a service in remembrance of the death of the Redeemer was performed. The liturgy was sung yesterday in the Sclavonic language, and the numerous responses during the service were admirably chanted by the reader, Mr. Peroff. At the opening of the services Father Bjerring, in a heavy purple and gold robe, bearing in his hands a golden crucifix, a censer, and a triple candelabrum, containing lighted tapers, proceeded, amid clouds of incense, from the altar toward the congregation, swinging the censer, and repeating the joyful greeting: "Christ is risen," the reader responding: "Truly risen." Then the Liturgy of St. Chrysostom was sung. In the auditorium, outside, but within the railing separating clergy and laity, are the reading-desks of the psalmists, turned away from the audience, and before each of them, upon the walls, paintings of Christ, the Virgin Mary, and the saints, which are reverenced in the ceremonial as in the Roman Catholic Church. No instrumental music is used in the Oriental churches. The congregation was standing during the whole service. Prayers were said for the Emperor of Russia, the whole imperial family, and for the Metropoliton of St. Petersburg. In the communion service, after a long ceremony of the consecration of the host, both elements were administered to the communicants. There was no sermon. The service closed with the benediction given by Father Bjerring, after which the people proceeded to kiss the cross.

AT ST. ANN'S, BROOKLYN.

RINGING THE CHIMES—EASTER CAROLS—OTHER SERVICES—SERMON BY REV. DR. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK.

The Easter services at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, were very imposing and impressive in their character and were well attended. The programme for the day, including the music, chimes, and chants, was carried out with a perfection that elicited much praise. The organist, Thomas Lawrie, rang out the following airs on the chimes at sunrise at 9:30 A. M. and at 3 and 7:30 P. M.:

1. Easter carol—"Jesus Christ is risen to-day." 2. "Hail, bright Easter morn!" 3. "Ring the bells of Heaven!" 4. "Let the merry church bells ring!" 5. "Victory, won for us all!" 6. "Sweet Easter Bells." 7. "Morning red, Christ is risen from the dead."

Easter carols were sung by the children at 9:30 A. M., and services were held both morning and evening. In the afternoon baptism was administered to infants and adults, and following the ministration came a Sunday-school festival and missionary anniversary, which were numerously attended. The appearance of the church interior in the morning was exceedingly beautiful, and the decorations, though sumptuous and ornate, were in good taste. Round and about the altar were masses of fragrant flowers in pots, and formed into crosses, wreaths, &c. At either end of the chancel rail were luxuriant calla-lilies, whose drooping stems and flowers, half concealed by other bits of foliage, looked very pretty and appropriate. Back of the pulpit was a splendid floral cross. The rich altar cloths harmonized well in color with the floral surroundings, and the effect of the whole was very pleasing and attractive. The singing by the choir and the organ accompaniment were rendered with spirit and with evident feeling. The musical selections for the service included the following:

Anthem, voluntary, "He is Risen," Henry Gadsby; "Christ, our Passover," Sir John Goss; Te Deum, "Festival," E flat, Dudley Buck; Jubilate, in B flat, Mosenthal; Litany hymn, Cutler; Hymn No. 99, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day," Lyra Davidica; "Kyrie Eleison," Garrett; "Gloria Tibi," Cutler; anthem, "Blessing, Glory, Wisdom, and Might," Berthold Tours; anthem, voluntary, "This is the Day which the Lord has Made," J. Sewell; offertory, "Rejoice Greatly, O Daughter of Zion," Handel; "Trisagion," Dr. Hodges; Hymn No. 100, "At the Lamb's High Feast we Sing," W. B. Gilbert; and "Gloria in Excelsis," Berthold Tours.

Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck delivered an Easter address at the morning service, on the topic "Risen with Christ."

THE ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

SERMON BY REV. HEBER NEWTON.

At the Anthon Memorial Church, in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the usual Protestant Episcopal service, supplemented by Holy Communion, was held at 10:30 A. M. The chancel was attractively embellished with floral designs, contributed by a committee of ladies of the congregation. Rev. Heber Newton, the rector, preached the sermon, of which the following is the substance:

Rightly, said the preacher, has the Church interpreted the feelings of mankind in throning this Easter day the queen of festivals. The darkest shadow cast upon earth is the shadow of death. That falls upon our homes and buries them in gloom, stretches athwart our future pathway, and all hopes and aspirations miss their form in that vague darkness. The hope to which we all cling as the solace of life's sorrows, the clue to earth's mysteries, is that which smiles forth its gladness here to-day: "I believe in the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting." I could not stand amid these symbols of our hope to coldly reason of it as though it were an open question. It should be among the axiomata of life, to question which is to confuse consciousness and lose sanity. But just because it is a principle of life it must experience the moods through which being unfolds, and there will be times when we need to reassure ourselves that we are dreaming when we look forward in hope of eternal life—phases when we cry, "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief." The world is now in one of its periodic doubt moods, and even the ultimate verities need to reassert themselves and show that they can face the light of freest criticism. I want to-day to help you to see how far our modern thought is from invalidating this belief; how groundless is the fluttering fear within our souls as to the inviolability of this citadel of hope; to help you by such a suggestion of thought as the limits of a sermon allow.

One who looks at the present thought upon the future and contrasts it with the thought of mediævalism, feels at first as though the faith in a life to come was evanishing. To the mediæval mind the hereafter was as clearly defined as the present. The Church had her guide books to heaven and her charts of hell. She had surveyed the whole of futurity topographically. As has been said, the Italian of the Middle Ages was as familiar with the river proceeding out of the throne of God as with the Arno and the Tiber; as much at home upon the shore of the Sea of Glass as on the sand dunes of the Mediterranean. Dante's vision was a parable—was to his contemporaries the literal description of the other world. They said shudderingly, as they passed him in the streets: "There goes the man that has been in hell"—and no more discredited his story than we doubt Dr. Livingstone's accounts of Central Africa. In contrast with this comfortable acquaintance with the hereafter, our present outlook seems drearily vague. But would it be any help to our faith to go back to the spiritual geographies the Church used to give her pupils? Has it not been the strain this load of speculation placed upon the faith which moved the revolting skepticism? It was reason's protest against these arbitrary and impossible representations which the Church branded as growing infidelity. The terrific doctrine of hell, the puerile and grotesque visions of heaven would have carried faith in a hereafter down with them, and men cut loose from them, feeling safer out upon the open sea, with only the stars above them, than in water-logged doctrines. The hyper-spirituality, the other-worldliness of the Middle Ages, calling men away from the actual present and its momentous responsibilities, induced the movement so aptly described by Moncure D. Conway in the title of one of his essays, "How I Forsook the World to Come for the World that Is." The whole tendency of modern thought—i. e., of the intellectual movement dating from the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries—has been toward getting rid of fancied knowledge, in order to establish with the certitude of reality that which was to be known. Sphere after sphere has been recovered to reason, and as her strong, clear light has been turned in upon these provinces, the spectral speculations crowding the darkness have flitted away. Upon the future reason has poured its Divine light, and the cobwebby phantasms seeming to loom so large and real are disappearing, and the first sense is of vacuity. The second and soberer sense will be of a real knowledge, the only real knowledge possible. What detailed, specific knowledge can we have of that future? What has Christ told of it? How could we conceive a wholly new and higher state? How can the embryo vision the born life? Must not the first step to real certitude as to that future be this very casting away of the antiquated notions which no longer clothe the grandeur of the future? Must not the hope which is to face the light of modern thought be calm and confident be a hope whose eloquence is silence? It is natural that the first sweep of the reaction from dogmatism should be skepticism, but the mean will come in a hope, humble while firm, conscious of ignorance, but not ignorant of its own consciousness. Mr. Herbert Spencer teaches our modern teachers this much needed lesson that the throwing off of follies and crudities and superstitions must not rightly drive to the opposite extreme. Because hell has been made a lake of burning sulphur with devils pitchforking souls in and out, we are not to throw away the belief in a righteous judgment. Because heaven has been represented as a cubical aerial city, floating in mid-space, filled with wing-poised worshipers forever singing hymns,—poetry read in cold blood as prose—we are not going to lose the faith in a life of righteous rewards. "A soul may pass into the unseen state, though there be no Plutonian wherry; suffer woe, though there be no River Pyriphlegethon; enjoy bliss, though there be no cup of nectar borne by Hebe." But as in Greece, so in America, the reason rejected of the fables in which the hope of a hereafter grew into strength, leads the disciples of reason rashly to lose that hope itself. This will correct itself—rather, let me say, the Spirit of God in reason will teach a more reasonable wisdom. The scaffolding must fall away with noise as of destruction, with loss of the familiar surface appearance, that we may see the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Has modern thought, which has pulled down so much of the legal superstructure of this hope, left its foundations undisturbed? And the answer to this question is not so large as it might look. In the limits of a sermon I can only hint suggestions of thought, not evolve them. Moreover, the foundation of this hope is below the region where the din of controversy most rages. That foundation is not in the Scriptures, obliging us to consider the war of criticism over its nature and authority. The Bible assumes this hope—never attempts to prove it. It declares thus that the base is below the external revelation with all its difficulties. Italy professes to build it up into form, to illumine and develope it. Nor does this hope rest in the region of logic. It is not a demonstration whose processes you must continually go over lest new knowledge may discover errors in the calculations invalidating the conclusion. It is to be buttressed by evidences, confirmed and avouched by signs and tokens the understanding discovers, but it rests on a securer support. It is one of the ultimate verities of the soul, one of the axiomata of life, one of the simple essential thoughts, call them what we may, which are in men always everywhere, and of necessity to a sane mind. You cannot prove God's being, though reason swears to the credibility of the will which speaks oracularly from within the soul. You cannot demonstrate your present being. And no more need you try to prove your future life. These consciousnesses stand and fall together—interdependent, supplementary. Thus this hope sits throned within the innermost sanctury of the spirit, whither doubt may not follow—even in that shrine where the "I" bows before God, and knows that because he lives it shall live also.

THE PROPHECIES OF DANIEL.

SERMON BY REV. DR. LORD AT THE THIRTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian Church on Thirteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, was again crowded last evening to hear the second sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Lord in that place of worship. Taking his text from the eighth chapter of Daniel, he described rapidly the circumstances of the prophet's earlier history and the extraordinary displays of inspired wisdom which had brought him prominently before the notice of the great Nebuchadnezzar. He pictured in vivid language the scenes in which the cunning and the subtle lore of magian priest and Chaldean soothsayer had been exposed by the simple faith of a Hebrew youth who trusted in his God. Digressing for a brief space from the topic immediately before him, he impressed upon his hearers the lesson taught so often in the holy writings of a personal Jehovah, and which was so forcibly demonstrated in the history of Daniel. The youth's confidence in the overruling providence of his God was so strong that it was contagious, and the great king himself declared that all the earth should worship the God of Daniel that was so mighty to save. From the event of the fearful trial in the lions' den, the prophet emerged with a reputation among the heathen of one so beloved by the most powerful God of the earth that He shielded him from all the attacks which envy might instigate or bigotry attempt. In a land where the favorite of one hour is the decaying corpse of the next, and in a time when races supplanted races, and dynasties succeeded to dynasties with inconceivable suddenness, it was the fortune of this servant to be alike respected and loved by Nebuchadnezzar and his son Belshazzar, by Darius the Mede, and Cyrus the Persian.

But, said the reverend lecturer, the Christian mind is less concerned with the character and history of Daniel than with his prophecies. Their authenticity has been attacked by some writers, who, pondering upon the extraordinary beauty of Daniel's character, so replete with wisdom and virtue, have not scrupled to declare that the whole account is a poetic fiction, and that Daniel has no more real identity than Job. Others, following in the same path of error, have endeavored to account for the perfect fulfillment of the propecies connected with the vision which he saw in the third year of the reign of King Belshazzar by affirming that it was written after its fulfillment. This vision and its interpretation referred to the kingdoms of Media and Persia, and the establishment of the Macedonian Empire, with the rise of the kingdoms subsequent to its demolition after the death of Alexander. The reference to Antiochus Epiphanes was so manifest, that the opponents of scripture had no other alternative save to assert this or to accept the truths of revelation. They have preferred to assume that the Book of Daniel was written not 500 years before Christ, but 124 years before Christ, in the reign of this wicked Antiochus, whom the early Christians regarded as either Antichrist himself or a prototype. But such casuists have forgotten the fact that both Ezra and Nehemiah refer to the Messianic prophecies of Daniel hundreds of years before the birth of Antiochus. Moreover, if the Messianic prophecy of the seventy weeks was fulfilled with such wonderful exactness, there can be nothing strange in the fulfillment of the prophecy concerning the King of fierce countenance and understanding dark sentences. Upon this horn of the dilemma they must be pierced, for if the prophet Daniel wrote in the days of Antiochus, it is even still more wonderful that he should have foretold almost the exact year of the cessation of temple worship and theocratic government, taking his date from the captivity. But it was not necessary to defend the authority of the Bible or the authenticity of the prophecies of Daniel from the virulence of skepticism. Nor would he open up the page of secular history to explain how mysterious these prophecies must have seemed to contemporary hearers. It was only after their fulfillment that they became so clear as to set weak brains to doubting. But if that which had taken place was clear, that which still remained to be fulfilled was to the men of to-day as mysterious as the first part had been to the contemporaries of the prophet.

He believed that no commentators doubted as to this part, which, without question, was the little horn. From the fourth beast came ten horns, and from them one little horn that had eyes and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows. He thought that the attempts to unravel prophecies were foolish, and that God did not mean them to be understood until they were accomplished, their object being to testify of God's personal providence, and to show how he controlled the destinies of the world, and set up, and pulled down nations in the workings out of his inscrutable designs. Prophecies were to prove the truth of God's word. There had been men who had passed their lives in the effort to stretch the Scriptures to mean this, or that, or the other. Some had taken hold of the subject of the little horn, and had wasted prodigious learning to prove that the little horn was Mohammed. Others had been equally foolish and equally learned with reference to the Pope. There could be little doubt that the epoch of the little horn would be an anti-Christian time, and many commentators had desired to connect it with the Antichrist whom John saw in his vision at Patmos, where ten kings fought against the lamb. It was, however, certain, that in the vision of Daniel the little horn came out of the kingdom that sprang from the dismemberment of the Roman Empire. While it cannot be denied that there is a strong resemblance between the two, the little horn is evidently temporal, and the Antichrist of John a supernal not a mundane power. Though the time had perhaps not come to show what the little horn was, it was possible to show what it was not. It was not what the early Christians supposed it to be—the persecuting Roman Emperors of early times—for it was manifestly after the dissolution of the Roman Empire. Nor could it be Mohammed, though he did extinguish the golden candlesticks of Asia. After the Reformation Protestant writers had almost unanimously identified it with the Roman Catholic Church, which Savonarola himself had called the harlot of churches, and it was his opinion that it did respond in the most extraordinary manner to the description of the prophecy. When he recollected its monstrous perversion of Christian doctrine, its vile machinery to dull conscience and to repress thought, its stifling of education, its horrible sins of simony and nepotism, its opposition to Bible teaching, its unnatural asceticism, and its hypocritical covering up of the vices that sprang from this warfare upon natural laws, and most specially its wars upon those who sought a purer and sweeter life, and the atrocious usurpations of the Jesuits and the trails of blood which followed their footsteps over the whole earth, he could not but think that the justification for the Protestant writers was ample indeed. But to his mind, while he admitted the identification of the little horn with the temporal power of the Church of Rome, there was no connection between that church and the Antichrist of John. The Romish Church as a teacher was one thing and as a monarch was another. He could not forget that this church had taught every one of the truths which evangelical churches received, and its fault had been in adding to them, not taking away; from a fatal spirit of expediency of the wicked doctrine that the end justifies the means. Never, however, had it denied what the Apostles taught, and therefore it could not be Antichrist. Such men as Bossuet and Fenelon would have hurled back indignantly the accusation, nor could he for one moment connect such men as the fathers of the church with the Anti-christ. It seemed to him, though he hated to theorize, that Antichrist was in all the churches, and that it was that spirit of scornful neglect and sneering infidelity which was to be found in the very heart of all the churches. The number of Christians professedly such was great, but the elect were, he feared, very few. Antichrist was the Mephistophelean spirit that assumed Christianity just as an example to the poor, but philosophized and sneered it in the family and made a jest of Christian life and Christian manners. The elect were now governed by the wicked and the scoffer, but the prophecy in no ambiguous terms declared that the saints should gain the superiority and should rule the world. Then comes the reign of Christ, and then does the church put on her beautiful garments. All this we have a right to expect. We shall not see the wicked annihilated, but they will cease to govern and to furnish the impulses of the world's progress. To direct the nations in the onward and upward path to God will be the happy heritage of the elect, and this we must believe firmly if we expect the writings of Daniel corroborated by the visions of John at Patmos.

A NOVEL CEREMONY.

A very beautiful and novel Easter service was held yesterday morning in the Washington Square Methodist Church. It was conducted by the Sunday-school, and the greater part of it consisted of the presentation of flowers. A pupil from every class presented to the Superintendent of the school, Mr. Slayback, a floral letter, and each of these was arranged on a white screen at the back of the pulpit, forming the motto, "I am the resurrection and the life." As each pupil handed up the flowers he or she repeated a verse of Scripture, the first letter of which was the same as that of the offering. Some of the offerings from the Bible classes were very elaborate. After the floral service the Pastor of the church, Rev. William Lloyd, made a few remarks, not, however, in the nature of a sermon. An anthem, "The Lord has risen," was sung with fine effect by the choir.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

THE LAST SUNDAY IN NEW-YORK.

THE LARGEST AUDIENCES SINCE THE REVIVAL BEGAN—DOM PEDRO PRESENT AT THE EVENING SERVICES—ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE LAST THREE DAYS OF THE MEETINGS.

Yesterday was the last Sunday of the revivalists' labors in New-York, and the audiences which attended the various services were the largest that have yet gathered in the building, it being estimated that nearly 30,000 were present during the day and evening. The Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro, was among the auditors at the evening services, and occupied a prominent seat upon the platform beside Mr. Moody. He greeted both Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey cordially, and paid the closest attention to the singing and preaching.

THE MORNING SERVICES.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the throng of visitors in the morning was so great that an overflow meeting was held in the smaller hall. Upon the rail at Mr. Moody's right rested a handsome basket of wheat, imbedded with beautiful lilies, roses, and other flowers, the Easter offering of some friend. The service was opened with the singing of the Easter anthem "Joy to the world, the Lord is come." After the usual opening prayer, the congregation sang a portion of the anthem "Rejoice and be glad!" and Mr. Moody announced that at 6:30 o'clock a reunion meeting would be held for the ushers, policemen, and all employes at the Hippodrome. He also stated that the debt of $40,000, incurred by the lease of the building and running expenses, had been paid, and appealed to the audience to contribute toward removing the debt from the Young Men's Christian Association building. Mr. Sankey then sang the touching solo "Waiting and Watching," and at its conclusion Mr. Moody arose and said: Our subject to-day is "The Resurrection"—a glorious theme. It is the chief corner-stone of our religion. The Apostles preached it as much as they did Christ. The death and the resurrection hang on the same hinge of the door of heaven. To show you that Christ Himself preached the resurrection, let me read from the seventeenth chapter of St. Matthew: "Jesus charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of Man be risen again from the dead." And again, from the ninth of St. Mark: "For He taught His disciples, and said unto them, the Son of Man is delivered into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and after that he is killed, he shall rise the third day." When the Pharisees wanted a sign of His resurrection, He told them they should have it in Jonah and the whale. That was typical of death and the resurrection. Jonah was thrown into the sea, and was shortly after seen walking again among his people. There is plenty of evidence in Scripture of the resurrection. It is full of that doctrine. We know that the Pharisees believed the doctrine, while the Sadducees did not. There are plenty of Sadducees nowadays, plenty of men that don't believe in Christ's resurrection. My friends, did you ever stop to think how dark and sad and gloomy this earth would be without Christ's resurrection? Suppose He had not leaped from that sepulchre, how destitute of happiness and peace would this world have been! But no! thank God, He went into the grave to conquer our last enemy, and to-day He is not to rise, but is risen. And because He lives ye shall live also. What a wonderful scene on that blessed Easter morning far back in the ages. Where were the hopes of Christianity on that day before sunrise? Dead! The Son of Man was deserted by all. His Apostles were moral cowards, and feared to acknowledge Him. There were no friends of His cause to champion it then. But wait; wait but a little while! Suddenly that glorious news was to burst upon the Church and upon Christianity. The Lord was to rise.

Mr. Moody broke off his discourse in order that the windows in the roof, which were admitting the heavy rain, might be closed. During the interval Mr. Sankey sang the "Resurrection" song, "We shall sleep, but not forever." As it concluded, Mr. Moody resumed his sermon. My friends, he said, let us live in Christ, that we may die in Him and rise to a better, more glorified life beyond. It will soon be upon us! A few fleeting hours and we shall go to meet our friends; our earthly conflicts will all be passed, and we will rest with Jesus in peace, and share His boundless love. Let us ask ourselves, then, to-day, if we have risen with Christ, and if our names are written in the Book of Life! If they are, there is a bright and glorious mansion waiting for us above. After prayer the benediction was pronounced, and the audience dispersed.

THE WOMEN'S MEETING.

At the women's meeting, as in the morning, the crowd was so large that those ladies who were unable to obtain seats in the large hall were compelled to retire to the overflow meeting. The service was opened with the familiar hymn "I need Thee every hour," and, after prayer, the Gospel song "Shall we meet beyond the river" was sung. As the singing ceased Mr. Moody announced that the farewell meeting on Wednesday night would be for young converts. He then read a selection from the twenty-seventh chapter of St. Matthew, and, after prayer for a member of the choir who was dying, Mr. Sankey repeated, by request, the solo "Waiting and Watching." After the singing Mr. Moody preached a very effective and touching sermon, urging his hearers to accept Christ and the proffered gift of eternal life before it was too late.

THE EVENING SERVICES.

In spite of rain, in the evening an immense audience was present at the men's meeting. The Emperor of Brazil, seated beside Mr. Theodore B. Roosevelt, occupied much of the attention of the audience previous to the opening of the services, many crowding forward to see his Majesty. Hon. Thurlow Weed also occupied a prominent seat among the members of the press. The meeting was opened with the singing of the hymn "I love to tell the story." After the opening prayer the whole congregation repeated the Lord's Prayer. Mr. Sankey again sang, by request, the Gospel song "Waiting and Watching." After the usual announcement of the day and evening services, Mr. Moody created much merriment by announcing that he intended to call upon the Emperor for the sum of $10,000 to be devoted to the Young Men's Christian Association fund. After reading a Biblical selection, Mr. Sankey sang, by request,

"There were ninety and nine," &c.

Mr. Moody repeated his afternoon sermon, preaching even more effectively than at the "women's" meeting. "You will find my text to-night," he said, "in the twenty-second verse of the twenty-seventh chapter of St. Matthew—'What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?' Our last Sunday has now come, and I will probably never speak again to those who are gathered here. I want, therefore, to take advantage of this opportunity to press this question right home to your hearts. For ten weeks we have tried to sing and to preach about Christ, and now the time has come for decision. A good deal depends upon this very meeting. This question must be settled now. It's a solemn question and a personal one. 'What shall I do with Jesus.' No neighbor can answer it for you; you must decide for yourself. When Pilate was asked it he was in great difficulty, for it was sprung upon him unexpectedly. We of to-day are living on this side of the cross, with our Saviour glorified in heaven; but when Pilate reigned he saw Jesus in His humiliation, degraded, an outcast from His own people. He was called into the judgment hall in great haste and was asked to pass sentence upon the Saviour without even a trial; asked to sign his death warrant without hearing a word. Pilate saw that Christ was different from any person upon whom he had ever sat in judgment. His own judgment told him to release the prisoner, his own conscience told him to release Him, his own heart told him to release Him, his wife even warned him to release Him. But still Pilate had not the moral courage to act upon his convictions, to be true to his convictions. That's the trouble with many now. Thousands and thousands more would be saved than are saved if they were true to their convictions. They know they ought to accept Christ, and yet stand in doubt. They reject Him as Pilate did. Their character, like Pilate's, is wavering, undecisive, and vacillating—unstable as water. They will not come to a decision. They know, down deep in their own hearts, that they ought to receive Him, but their moral cowardice will not enable them to withstand the scoffs and jeers of the unbelievers. Pilate, too, was influenced by others, and in attempting to shift the responsibility of deciding upon the guilt or innocence of the prisoner before him, sunk deeper and deeper into the difficulty. He was afraid, if he declared against Christ, that the Emperor would depose him, and that if, on the other hand, he decided in Christ's favor, he would excite the anger of the Jews. He wanted office—that was the secret. He cared more for the applause of the people than for truth, and was ready to sacrifice honor, justice, and purity—everything—to retain his position. So, too, we are wavering, but shall we not decide to-night? It is a solemn question, this. All those who decided against Christ in that day were punished. Judas, the betrayer, hung himself; Caiaphas, after condemning Jesus, was deposed the next year; Herod was banished, and passed his life in exile. Pilate was recalled by the Emperor, and also banished, and we are told that while in exile he became the victim of remorse, and put an end to his life with his own hand. What a name he might have handed down to the future ages—a name illustrious and fit to shine beside Matthew and Luke and Paul! But the opportunity was lost—lost for time and eternity—and all for want of decision! My friends, what will be your decision to-night? I don't care for my sermon if I can only get that question to sink into your hearts. It isn't preaching you want now, it's decision. It is that you will either accept Jesus or reject Him; receive Him as your Lord and Saviour, or as a judge upon the judgment seat. Pilate, the poor, blind, deceived man, thought to escape decision by throwing the responsibility of choosing between Barrabas and Christ upon the people. He did not know that the world was leagued with hell to sweep Christ from the earth. He did not know that those shrieking Jews would choose Barrabas, and was compelled to ask in despair, 'What, then, shall I do with this Jesus, which is called Christ?' Let us look for one moment at this criminal Barrabas. Does he not serve to illustrate the doctrine of substitution? In the night, his last on earth, he heard those fatal crosses being nailed together in the prison. What conflicting emotions must have tortured his breast! The gray dawn of morning broke through the darkness, and he reached his last day upon earth. He heard the foot-fall of that executioner, as he removed first one thief and then the other from the cells. What a moment of agony! He heard the creaking and the clanking of those chains. In a few moments that dread messenger would call for him. In a few moments he would be nailed upon that cross, and suffering a terrible death. The step came nearer and nearer! The door swung open! The executioner spoke: 'Barrabas! you are free.' 'What!' the criminal exclaimed in a transport of joy, 'I am free! Who set me free?' As the executioner explained to him, it must have brought joy to Barrabas' heart. But what was his joy compared with the guilt of those who rejected Christ? What, my friends, was their guilt, compared with that of those who reject Christ now? I would a thousand times rather release Barrabas than choose the world, as those who reject Christ do now. This hour your choice must be between the Prince of Heaven and the Prince of Hell. You have got to decide between them to-day. There is no question in the wide, wide world so important as this. Are you going to reject Him, to scoff and die in your sins? When He knocks at the door of your heart, is the world going to be dearer to you then than Heaven? is the Prince of pleasure going to be dearer to you than the Prince of Heaven? I pity those who live only for this world. How bitter is their end! The Prince of pleasure can never give them happiness, or love or peace. Look at Solomon! He knew what the pleasures of this life were, and he said of them, "Vanity! all is vanity." So it is with all that seek honor and wealth and position alone in this life. What are they after they are gained? Bubbles that burst into nothingness. Stop and think for a moment. If you receive Christ here, He will receive you yonder; if you reject Him here, He will reject you yonder. And in that dying hour how dark will be the prospect it you have rejected Christ. No hope beyond! Nothing but bitterness and remorse and grief. Let us then decide now, this hour, this minute. There are millions in the lost world who intended to accept Christ but put it off until too late. That's what Satan wants, for delay is fatal in many, many cases. What would Herod give to-day to exchange places with John the Baptist? What would Pilate give to change places with poor Peter? What would Agrippa give to stand where Paul does to-day? If I could go to the borders of that lost world and summon before you one of those dark spirits, who can describe the woe and agony of his remorse for rejecting Christ? He would give all, all, all he ever expects to possess to accept Him now; but it is too late, too late. His position is immutable. It is better to be a beggar in the arms of Christ than the possessor of untold wealth without Christ and without hope. A good many ask me how they are to receive Christ. Why, just as you would a gift from a friend. God offers you eternal life through Christ. Why not receive it? It makes this life so sweet that I can't see how we can reject it. You have read and heard a great deal about Christ and His love, and now I ask you to-day, 'Will you be espoused to Christ?' Are there any here to-night who will say with Rebecca, 'I will go with this man.' Will you not decide now? Will you not say 'I will?'

I remember when myself and Mr. Sankey were in Farwell Hall, in Chicago, one night in October, during our labors there. We had been tracing the life of Christ until we reached the point where He is taken before Pilate. I made the greatest mistake of my life that night. I told the audience that they might take the question of my sermon—the same question you have to-night—home, and think over it, and on the following Sunday we would follow Christ to Calvary, and there they could answer it. As the meeting closed, Mr. Sankey, I well remember, sang the hymn:

'To-day the Saviour calls:

As the notes died away the fire bells began ringing. The meeting closed and we went home, not thinking of those alarms. But they were the death knell of our city. That hall in which I had spoken was shrunk to ashes before morning dawned. Many to whom I had spoken that night were ushered into eternity before morning. My friends, will you not draw a lesson of decision from that tragedy? We may not meet again until we meet at the bar of heaven. Before you depart to-night, then, will you not accept Christ?"

After prayer the congregation sang, "I heard the Saviour say," and the benediction was pronounced. The "boys' meeting" and the usual supplementary meetings were then held.

SUNDAY AT THE POLICE COURTS.

FREAK OF AN INTOXICATED DEPUTY SHERIFF—TRIALS FOR THEFTS AND ASSAULTS.

Abraham Deraisnes determined to participate in the serenade tendered to Dom Pedro at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday night, and becoming confused through liquor, he strayed into the Thirty-fourth Street Opera-house. The evening programme was being performed, and for a time he seemed interested in the performances. Incited by some impulse known only to himself, he leaped on the stage, and, displaying a Deputy Sheriff's shield, drew his club, saying he wished to arrest the performers. The actresses were in great consternation, for their former experience at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court came to their minds. Seeing that the man was evidently intoxicated, and having no warrant of arrest, Deraisnes was himself arrested at the instance of Samuel Hepburn, of No. 137 East Houston street, who testified to the foregoing facts. On being arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court he said he was a special officer in the Sheriff's office, and that, having been invited by an usher to go on the stage, he pulled his club out but had no intention of arresting anybody. He was held in $1,000 bail to keep the peace, in the event of not furnishing the bail to stand committed for three months and pay a fine of $10. It is understood that a suit for damages will be instituted against the Sheriff, who is responsible for the actions of those on whom he confers authority.

Richard Knight entered the liquor store of James Biglin, on the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Second avenue, Saturday night, and attempted to rob the money drawer. He was, however, discovered and pursued. In order to escape he jumped over a fence and entered the house of Abetna Baruch, No. 226 East Thirtieth street, who caused his arrest. At the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday, notwithstanding that he denied any criminal intent in entering complainant's house, he was sent to the island for six months. The charge of attempted robbery was not pressed, as Biglin did not appear to prosecute.

Another complaint was made against Michael J. Carroll, the hotel swindler, before Justice Bixby, at the Tombs yesterday.

Charles W. Austin, a seaman, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, by Officer Dennin, of the First Precinct, and held for trial for stealing a gold watch, valued at $200, and $75 in money from Tunis Taylor, of Brooklyn, in the Fulton Hotel, in South street.

Mary Morey was caught stealing $4 worth of ribbon from the store of Ridley & Co., No. 309 Grand street, on Saturday, by Detective McNamara, of the Central Office. On being arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, she was held for trial.

HOMICIDE IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE.

THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE SHOT BY A TENANT AND KILLED—THE BULLET INTENDED FOR THE PROPRIETOR'S SON.

John Farrell, the owner of the tenement-house No. 519 West Twenty-eighth street, was shot, and almost instantly killed, by one of his tenants, John Taffe, yesterday morning. Taffe, who is a laborer, thirty-seven years old, works along shore, and occasionally drinks excessively. He has a wife and two children. Mr. Farrell was sixty years old, and, like Taffe, was a native of Ireland. For the past year Taffe with his wife and family has occupied two rooms on the third floor of Mr. Farrell's house. For some time past he has been out of work, and owed Mr. Farrell two months' rent. Shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Taffe engaged in an altercation with Mr. Farrell's son Thomas, thirty-two years old. The controversy finally wound up in the use of very bad language by both persons, and Taffe suddenly rushed up stairs to his room, loudly declaring that he would "blow the guts out of the ——." He reappeared on the lobby of the third floor a moment after, having in his hand a single-barreled Allen derringer, and pointing it at young Farrell, discharged the weapon. At that moment young Farrell, divining Taffe's intention, jumped aside, and the ball entered the right side of Mr. Farrell, senior, who, attracted by the noise, had gone into the hallway. The bullet entered Mr. Farrell's lung, and he died in five minutes. Previous to his death he said to his wife, "Oh, what did that man want to kill me for? I never did anything to him." Officer Muret, of the Twentieth Precinct, who was passing by, heard the shot, and rushing into the house, arrested Taffe, who still had the pistol in his hand. On being arrested, he said, "I did not mean to shoot him. I meant it for his son." Yesterday Taffe was arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, and committed to the Tombs. Coroner Eickhoff will assume charge of the case to-day.

THE MAILS FROM EUROPE.

The White Star steam-ship Celtic, which left Liverpool on April 6 and Queenstown on April 7, reached this port at an early hour yesterday morning. The management of the line is once more entitled to our thanks for late and valued additions to our foreign files.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

While Mrs. Tallman, of No. 36 West Twenty-seventh street was going down the platform stairs of the Hippodrome yesterday morning, she fell and broke her left arm.

A meeting will be held at Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison avenue, to-morrow evening, to discuss the question of cheap transit to the suburbs. Addresses will be made by Mr. Parke Godwin, Mr. F. B. Thurber, and others.

BROOKLYN.

United States Marshal Harlow, after having seized two whisky establishments during Saturday, made a raid on a rectifying establishment in Graham avenue, near Van Cott avenue, in the evening, and destroyed a large quantity of mash and captured a still and other valuable apparatus.

John Lambert, who is about twenty-eight years of age, and says he is a chemist, was arrested yesterday by Detective Ennis, on complaint of having retained carpets and furniture worth $7,000 belonging to Mrs. Jane Pollock, of New-York, which she had left on storage at a house on Newtown Creek, near the Calvary Cemetery bridge.

After the morning service at the Tabernacle yesterday, Rev. Dr. Talmage announced to his congregation that the Universal Life Insurance Company had given notice of foreclosure of a mortgage for $15,000 which it held on the Lay College adjoining the Tabernacle. An appeal for subscriptions to pay the mortgage was generally responded to, and a good portion of the amount was raised at once.

A man about twenty-five years of age, apparently an Englishman, made inquiries at the Fulton Ferry, on the Brooklyn side, yesterday, in relation to the woman who is supposed to have jumped overboard from the ferry-boat Hamilton on Saturday. He said that his wife left her home in Brooklyn on Saturday morning, expecting to return within a few hours, and that he had not seen her since. She wore a red shawl, and answered the description given of the woman who was said to have jumped off the boat. He had had no quarrel with his wife, and knew of no motive for suicide. This man did not leave his name or address with any one, and no trace of his whereabouts could be found.

LONG ISLAND.

Large numbers of herring have recently came into the Great South Bay, and have entered the streams of the south side for the purpose of spawning. Old fishermen say that this is entirely unusual, and the hope is entertained that the bay may become stocked with these fish.

The Suffolk County Teachers' Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, A. Curtis Almy; First Vice President, Cyrus E. Smith; Second Vice President, Miss Hattie B. Hedges; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas S. Mount; Recording Secretary, W. E. Gordon; Treasurer, B. H. Benjamin.

NEW-JERSEY.

A child of James McKernan, a Jersey City ferry-master, fell from a third story window of his parents' residence on Third street, Jersey City, and was fatally injured.

Thomas Bownes, a brakeman on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was seriously injured Saturday night by falling beneath the wheels of his train, near the Bergen Tunnel.

A few nights ago the grocery store of Jacob Fohrmann, on Clinton street, Hoboken, was robbed of $300 worth of groceries. Yesterday the Police arrested Terence Hardnetee, James Glenny, and Michael Coogan for the burglary.

A girl in the employ of F. R. Wolters, on Parkhurst street, Newark, found a burglar secreted in one of the closets in the house on Saturday night. She seized and held him till an officer arrived. He gave his name as John Devine, and is known as a bad character.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning the Newark Police made a raid on a disorderly house on Broome street, kept by a colored fortune-teller named Elizabeth Hebbard, and arrested thirteen persons. An hour later they arrested a party of gamblers at No. 12 Hunterdon street.

FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.

A ONE-ARMED SOLDIER THROWN DOWN STAIRS AND KILLED.

Coroner Eickhoff was notified late on Saturday evening, that August Meltz, a one-armed soldier, had died at his residence, No. 58 Orchard street, and that it was believed his death resulted from violence received at the hands of Max Rappeygott, a tailor, residing at No. 95 Henry street. The Coroner proceeded to the residence of the deceased, and made a preliminary investigation, from which it apppeared that Rappeygott had possession of some fancy pigeons which Meltz claimed as his property. On Sunday last Meltz went to the apartments of the tailor at No. 95 Henry street, and demanded the return of the pigeons. This demand was refused by Rappeygott, and a quarrel ensued. From words the disputants soon came to blows, and Meltz, who had lost the lower portion of his left arm during the war, and consequently was unable to withstand the attack of his antagonist, was ejected from the apartments, and thrown violently down a flight of stairs by Rappeygott. He was then taken to his home and was found to be suffering severely from internal injuries. He received medical attendance, but gradually grew worse, and died on Saturday afternoon. Deputy Coroner Marsh yesterday made a post-mortem examination of the remains, and found that the left shoulder and the stump of the left arm had been fractured, as were also several of the ribs on the right side. Death was found to have resulted from exhaustion from the injuries. On ascertaining these facts Coroner Eickhoff ordered the arrest of Rappeygott, and he was taken into custody by Officer Maloney, of the Tenth Precinct. He was committed to the Tombs yesterday to await the result of the inquest, which will be held during the present week.

RUBENSTEIN'S "WIFE."

A woman about twenty-seven years of age went to the Raymond Street Jail on Saturday morning and asked to see Rubenstein, saying that she was his wife. She was poorly clad and had with her a babe about nine months old. She looked through Rubenstein's cell door and said to him: "Don't you know me any more?" Rubenstein, who was praying, shook his head, and she went away, saying she would return the next day. Yesterday she went to the jail again with the child and was shown to the cell in the presence of Sheriff Daggett. The cell door was opened and Rubenstein came out into the corridor and sat on a chair. She stood in front of him and repeated the question of the previous day—"Don't you know me?" and he replied, "I don't know you." Sheriff Daggett asked the woman if she was really the wife of Rubenstein, and she replied, "Yes, I have been married to him five years. He sent me money to come over here from Poland, and I have been here ever since his imprisonment." Rubenstein refused to converse with her, and she said, "This is enough for me. This is the last time I will see this man." Half an hour later Jacob Rubenstein, Pesach's brother, came to the jail in great apparent haste, and stated that this woman was a lunatic. He went away after conversing a short time with his brother. Rubenstein, on being questioned afterward about the matter, refused to say anything about it.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Hans Von Bülow is at the Windsor Hotel.

E. C. Banfield, of New-Hampshire, is at the St. James Hotel.

Senator B. Platt Carpenter, of Poughkeepsie, and Capt. W. H. Thompson, of the steam-ship Celtic, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

R. De Pestel, Minister for Holland at Washington, and G. J. Vander Oudermeuler, Mr. Van Kerbwich, and C. Muysken, Centennial Commissioners for Holland, are at the Hoffman House.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA, April 15.—Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 6@6¾ reals ⅌ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 7¼@7¾ reals; Molasses Sugars, Nos. 7 to 10, at 5¼@5½ reals; Concentrated Sugars, fair to good quality, 3½@3¾ reals; Muscovado Sugars, common to fair, 5⅛@5¼ reals; fair to good Refining, 5⅜@5⅝ reals; Centrifugal Sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in bxs., 7½@8 reals; do., in hhds., 7¼@8 reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 324,000 bxs. and 50,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 37,500 bxs. and 9,500 hhds.; exports of the week, 20,000 bxs. and 12,000 hhds., including 5,000 bxs. and 10,500 hhds. to the United States. Molasses quiet; 50 degrees polarization, 3⅝@3¾ reals ⅌ keg. Bacon, $45@$46 ⅌ cwt. Butter, $60@$76 ⅌ quintal for American. Flour, $33 50@$34 for American. Jerked Beef, $4 50@$5 ⅌ arroba. Hams, $48@$50 ⅌ quintal for American Sugar-cured. Lard, in kegs, $45 50@$46 ⅌ quintal; in tins, $47@$48 ⅌ quintal. Potatoes, $4 50@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Tallow, $28@$30 ⅌ quintal. Wax—Yellow, $14@$15 ⅌ arroba. Naval Stores nominal. Coal Oil, in tins, 8½ reals ⅌ gallon. Empty Hogsheads, $3 25, gold. Lumber nominal. Shooks dull; Box, 7¾@8 reals. Molasses Hogsheads, 18 reals. Chewing Tobacco, $54@$60 ⅌ quintal. Corn, 11⅞@12 reals ⅌ arroba. Hoops dull; Long Shaved, $45 ⅌ M. Freights quiet and weak; loading at Havana for the United States, ⅌ hhd. of sugar, $3@$3 25; ⅌ hhd. of molasses, $2 50; to Falmouth and orders, 32s. 6d.@35s.; loading at ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States, ⅌ hhd. of Sugar, $3 50@$4; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses, $2 50@$2 62½. Tobacco—Much demand for the United States and Europe; good qualities are scarce. Exchange firm.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—R. N. Dale, Miss A. Dale, Mrs. Edgell, Miss Edgell, Richard Spencer, Mrs. J. C. Spencer, Miss Grace Spencer, Master W. Odell, J. B. Carter, Mrs. J. B. Carter, Miss Carter, Miss H. Carter, Mrs. Jane A. Hammond and infant, Miss Ida E. Hammond, Master F. H. Hammond, Edward Steer, Jr., George W. Carr, Miss Henesey, Miss Elizabeth Temple, J. B. Denison, James McGee, G. W. Fletcher, F. H. West, C. H. Rodgers, J. S. Beauford, Miss A. Holohan, J. H. Harbeck, Mrs. J. H. Harbeck, G. H. McMaster, Miss Baxter, Miss Baxter, Lieut. W. W. Moore, Royal Navy; E. Boyle, J. N. Blake, W. Grant, M. [illegible], Melillo, Angel Santamaria, G. F. Barnett, Mrs. Druck, Miss Cook, Rev. Dr. Bigg, Miss Mary A. Sloan, Miss Potin, John Moat, C. J. Tillow, Mrs. C. J. Tillow, Mr. Praeger, John Roberts, Jr., Capt. Frederick Williams, James Conway, Robert Barbour, William Adair, F. W. Adair, W. Hamilton, Charles Kirkpatrick, Dennis J. McLaughlin, James T. Gennel, Walter T. Klots.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:19 | Sun sets.....6:41 | Moon rises..3:08
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...2:08 | Gov. Island.2:57 | Hell Gate..4:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, April 16.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah April 13, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, Holmes, Charleston April 12, and Morehead City 14th, with mdse. and 26 passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Lancaster, Mills, Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Washington, Bacon, Halifax 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Neptune, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Ship Britannia, (Norw.,) Gronwald, Bremen 78 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Ship Mariana V., (Port.,) Ferreira, Lisbon March 18, with wine, &c., to G. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Mary Pratt, Savin, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Pohono, (of Halifax,) Sangster, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to J. M. Cabellos & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Amalia Garguilo, (Ital.,) Jaccarini, Cette 70 ds., with wine and salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 22.

Bark Ocean Gem, (of Quebec,) McCallum, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Cromarty, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McIntosh, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to master.

Brig Beauty, (of St. John, N. B.,) Copps, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Gossler & Co.; vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. April 11, lat. 22 28, lon. 79 12, spoke brig Eva N. Johnson, from Matanzas for Philadelphia; 13th, lat. 32 55, lon. 76, spoke brig John Good, from Sagua for Philadelphia.

Brig Eiche, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Strobridge, Porto Cabello 19 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Brig Morning Light, Dill, New-Haven, in ballast to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Anna P. Odell, (Br.,) Outhouse, Sagua 19 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Britannia, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Barbadoes and St. Pierre 18 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Acacia, Hamlin, of and 14 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to J. Smith & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Emerson Rokes, (of Rockland,) Marston, Progreso 10 ds., with hemp to Thebaud Bros.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. No date, on the outward passage, in lat. 32, lon. 73 30, in the night, passed a wreck of about 400 tons; no spars standing, and hull just awash in the water; lies in the track of vessels to or from the West Indies.

Schr. Francis G. Davis, (of Harwich,) Doane, St. Andrews 15 ds., with mdse. to Hoadley & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg & Co.

Schr. Clara G. Loud, (of Boston,) Thompson, Savannah 13 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. S. P. Hall, Smith, Savannah 4 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to master.

Schr. Tillie Vanderkerchen, (of Philadelphia,) Bateman, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar to Brown Brothers & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Northern Home, (of Canning, N. S.,) Swain, East Harbor, T. I., 9 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Peniston & Co.

Schr. R. H. Mitchell, Mitchell, Elizabeth City, N. C., 12 ds., with corn to Lane & Son.

Schr. Julia A. Merritt, (of St. John, N. B.,) Morehouse, Matanzas 16 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Sarah Quin, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Abbott, Virginia.

Schr. L. A. Warford, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Bailey, Calvin, Virginia.

Schr. G. W. Wheaton, Steelman, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ship Nellie Martin, for Rio Janeiro; ship Nuovo Rattier, for Bristol; bark Buston Vale, for Cork.

WIND—Sundown, light, W. N. W.; clear.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

PLYMOUTH, April 16.—The Hamburg-American steamer Cimbria, Capt. Brandt, from New-York, April 6, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 16.—The steamer Leipsig, Capt. Hoffman, from Baltimore, April 1, for Bremen, has arrived.

DEAFNESS

Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, and diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Nervous System radically and permanently cured by Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 212 5th av. A mass of testimonials of cures from prominent residents of New-York may be seen at his office.

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Cottage bedroom suits.......................$20
Walnut dressing-case suits...................70
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